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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Government yesterday purchased ten merchant vessels for use as auxiliary cruisers. —— Chicago won the game of base ball played with the Charleston (S. C.) team. —— The administration was severely criticised in the Senate for its halting policy in the Cuban matter; the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was under consideration. —— Secretary Long says the President's message will be sent to Congress Wednesday; one of the recommendations will be recognition of Cuba. —— The Hilton Dodge Lumber Co.'s plant near Darien, Ga., valued at $200,000, destroyed by fire. —— New York markets: Money on call easier at 1½@4 per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent.; cotton steady—middling 6 3-16c.; flour more active and firmer; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red $1.03½; corn—spot firm, No. 2 36½c; rosin steady—strained common to good $1.42½@1.45; spirits turpentine steady at 32½@33c.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, D. C., April 4.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 53 deg.; 8 P. M., 63 deg.; maximum, 66 deg.; minimum, 51 deg.; mean, 58 deg.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, T.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm has moved eastward to the lower Mississippi valley, causing local thunder storms under it, and rain generally over all southeast sections. The barometer has risen rapidly to the westward of the storm with high northerly winds and much colder weather. An extensive area of high pressure covers the entire Northwest. With the exception of fair weather over the Missouri valley cloudy weather prevails. The heavy rainfall of 1.66 inches is reported from Jupiter, Fla.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 9.4 feet.

STORM WARNING.

A dispatch from Washington, D. C., last night at 10 o'clock said: Southeast storm signals ordered up at Norfolk, Norfolk section, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville. East to South gales on the Atlantic coast Tuesday. Storm central in North Mississippi moving north of east.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, rain, southeasterly winds.

Port Almanac---April 5.

Sun Rises	5.41 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.25 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 44 M.
High Water at Southport	6.55 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	8.45 A. M.

On a fair divide of the land of the earth it is figured out that each inhabitant's share would be 23½ acres, but there are lots of us who haven't enough to make a brick.

Cuba is so fertile that it will produce three crops a year; but its principal crops for the past year or more have been the starved dead and dying victims of Weyler's savagery.

Representative Broussard, of Louisiana, felt so sure there would be war that he sent his resignation to the Governor, to take effect on declaration of war, and started home to raise a regiment.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that Chinamen born in the United States are American citizens. Quite proper. Chinamen born in this country are not Chinamen, but "Melican men" allee samee other folks.

A green Chicago man went all the way to New York to invest $500 in green goods, but the Gotham sharps ripened him by beating him out of his $500 and giving him nothing in return but a big lot of experience.

The carrier pigeon is demonstrating its usefulness. One recently carried a message that the French liner Britagne had rescued the crew of the Bothnia. The probabilities are that many may be employed on warships and be found useful.

The London prophet who predicted that the world would come to an end in 1900 and persuaded his landlord that he was right, then secured a lease of his house for fifteen years at reduced rates, showed that he was right thrifty as well as prophetic.

An observant editor remarks that it isn't safe to trust a man whose dog will not follow him. It isn't always safe to trust the man that a dog will follow. Lots of that kind of fellows are in limbo now because dogs did follow them.

The New Orleans *Times-Democrat* declares that if this Government fails to punish the "cowardly assassination" of the victims of the Maine explosion, "our navy will be a scorn among the nations forever." But the disgrace will not be the navy's, but the men's who control the navy.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

No, we do not think there will be war. Armed intervention may be termed by authorities on international law a "state of war"; but, as the STAR suggested in its issue of Sunday, "even that may not result in active hostilities."

It should be noted that it is now claimed that President McKinley's forthcoming message will recommend recognition of Cuban independence, and armed intervention *if necessary* to enforce it. Assuming now that the President will not change his mind again before his message is completed, will armed intervention be necessary in order to make recognition absolute? We think not. Consider this: Substantially, the United States made these proposals to Spain: (1) That Spain should liberate and sustain the reconcentrados; (2) That there should be an armistice between Spain and Cuba, with the view of securing a settlement of the difficulties and the withdrawal of the Spanish forces from Cuba; and, (3) That in case of the Cubans and Spaniards failing to come to an agreement during the armistice, Spain to submit the entire matter to President McKinley as arbitrator, with the understanding that he would decide in favor of the absolute independence of Cuba.

Spain practically accepted the first and second propositions, but refused to consider the third, and negotiations then ceased. But if the United States stand firm for armed intervention, "if necessary," Spain will find a way for avoiding the fearful consequences of war with this country—at least, that is the judgment of the STAR.

Sagasta is one of the most astute diplomatists now in public life, and it will be no surprise if he make terms with the Cubans, in some way, that will be satisfactory to them because their independence will be granted, and this, too, without any armed intervention by the United States.

That Cuba will be free is as absolutely certain as anything can be that has not already been accomplished; and that her independence will be secured without war between the United States and Spain is still the opinion of the STAR.

Spain is fortifying the Canaries. Pshaw, this country isn't hunting canaries. It is after bigger game than that.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. Shrier—Easter hats.
Clyde Line—Sailing days.
S. W. Sanders—Sweet times.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lost—Gold necklace.
Headlight—Printer wanted.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. John Webb, of Hub, was here yesterday.

— Mr. E. B. Dewey, of Goldsboro, is in the city.

— Mr. E. R. James, of Rocky Point, is in the city.

— Mr. Anson W. King is confined to his home by sickness.

— Mr. J. R. Bannerman, of Pender conty, is in the city.

— R. T. Burkley, of Bolton, spent last night in the city.

— Mr. Mayer Frank, of Richmond, was in the city Sunday.

— Mr. V. S. Stevens, of Southport, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Charles Strous spent Sunday in the city. He is a popular "knight of the grip" who has many friends here.

— Mr. C. L. Parker, the artesian well contractor, will leave to-day for St. Augustine, Fla., to be gone for several days.

— John H. Gore, Jr., Esq., has returned from Town Creek, where he went to try a case before Mr. Geo. H. Bellamy, J. P.

— Private W. R. Hopewell returned to Caswell yesterday after spending Sunday with his uncle, Mr. J. P. Hopewell. Musician J. E. Filse and Corporal Wm. A. Cross also returned to the fort yesterday.

The Wisteria.

The U. S. Light House tender *Wisteria*, Commander Arnold, arrived in port yesterday at 2.30 P. M. She left Charleston Sunday afternoon. She tied up here at the wharf of the Clyde Steamship Company and her officers went ashore.

The *Wisteria's* chief engineer, Mr. J. S. O'Brien, has scores of friends here whom he took occasion to visit during his brief stay in port. The vessel left port at 5 o'clock.

Notice Served Yesterday.

Yesterday Sheriff Hewlett was in the city, and Coroner David Jacobs served notice upon him of the suit in Justice McGowan's court, requiring him to appear April 11th and show cause why judgment should not be entered against him for failure to make returns according to law in several cases, reference to which has heretofore been made in the STAR. It will be remembered that the suit involves three forfeitures of $100 each.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The New Hanover audit committee will meet Thursday night.

— Stone for Fort Caswell continues to come in over the C. F. & Y. V. railroad.

— Owing to the inclement weather the sham battle by the W. L. I. was not fought last nght.

— Mr. William Brinson bears off the prize for shipping the first crate of berries from Montague.

— A license has been issued for the marriage of Mr. J. C. McLamb to Miss Daisy Irene Jackson, both of this city.

— Yesterday a contract was awarded to Mr. A. David for furnishing new uniforms for the police force and firemen.

— "Bob" Green will be back on the police force in less than a year. The Legislature meets next January, you know.

— Four new members were received into the First Baptist Church Sunday. Three by letter and one by experience.

— The regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Wilmington Tariff Association was held yesterday afternoon at the S. A. L. office.

— Messrs. Worth & Worth have made a several car lengths addition to the big platform at their ice factory for packing ice into refrigerator cars.

— Rev. S. F. Fulton, missionary to China, will arrive here at noon today. He will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hall, and will go to Burgaw to morrow.

— And now comes "Col." Valiant Scrapper Lusk, late of the county of Buncombe, and "tenders" his services. But the "Col." will not do for field service. He is gun-shy.

— The funeral of the late Mrs. Julia A. Kelley, who died at 9.15 o'clock Saturday night, will take place to-day at 3.30 P. M. from the residence, 215 North Second street.

— Mr. Chas. L. Abernathy, associate editor of the Beaufort *Herald-Dispatch*, is urged by his friends for the Democratic nomination for Solicitor in this (the Sixth) Judicial District.

— In the Mayor's court yesterday Frank Pigford, colored, was found guilty of disorderly conduct and fined $2.50 and costs. Will Russ, colored, paid the costs for being drunk Sunday night.

— Mr. W. A. Riach ships the first crate of strawberries. It was carried out last night by the Southern Express Company, and was consigned to Lord & Spencer, Boston. The berries were nice and thoroughly ripe.

— The STAR was shown last night some fine lettuce grown by Mr. H. L. Horne. Mr. Jas. W. Barnes, Jr., tells us that Messrs. B. S. Jones & Co. sold a hundred barrels of this variety for Mr. Horne for $4 per barrel.

— It looked like war at the foot of Market street yesterday. The government boat *Easton* was at the dock to take hands for Caswell, and the wharf was filled with colored people. It took away about forty, among them a number of brickmasons.

— Two pieces of property were sold at the Court House door yesterday. One was sold by Mr. J. W. Sneeden for J. H. Gore, Jr., Esq., to J. E. Taylor and brought $100. The other was sold by Geo. L. Peschau, Esq., for $90 to Mr. Thos. H. Wright.

— A horse, owned by Mr. Sol. Bear, ran away yesterday morning on Market street. Before the animal was stopped, several others were started off in various directions. About the only damage was more or less serious bruises for the driver, Isom McNeil, colored.

— Rt. Rev. Bishop A. A. Watson on Sunday last made his annual visitation to St. James, St. Johns and St. Marks Episcopal churches, the latter colored. At St. James a class of thirteen was confirmed; at St. Johns, a class of ten, and at St. Marks, a class of fourteen.

— The STAR acknowledges with thanks the receipt from the Portner Brewing Company, through its Wilmington representative, Mr. Otto Bauck, of a tasty little booklet entitled "Our Navy." It gives a complete list of the vessels of the United States Navy, with handsome half-tone engravings of many of the more important ones.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—88 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 14 bbls rosin.

W., C. & A. Railroad—55 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 32 bbls rosin, 38 bbls tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—5 casks spirits turpentine, 4 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—5 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 184 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

W. & N. Railroad—13 casks spirits turpentine, 105 bbls rosin.

Steamer Driver—46 bbls rosin, 137 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—250 bbls rosin, 20 bbls tar.

Schooner Golden Leaf—2 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 44 bbls rosin.

Schooner Mary Wheeler—38 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 25 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Schooner Argyle—1 bale cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 16 bbls rosin.

Total—Cotton, 189 bales; spirits turpentine, 42 casks; rosin, 716 bbls; tar, 215 bbls.

Wear the W. B. Corset sold only by the C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Standard Patterns are the best. Sold by Polvogt Co. †

THE COMMISSIONERS.

County Affairs Considered at the Meeting of the Board Yesterday.

THE TAX LISTERS ELECTED.

Dr. McMillan Re-elected Superintendent of Health—Public Roads—Repairs for Public Buildings—Jurors for Next Term of Court.

The Commissioners of New Hanover county were in session yesterday from 2.30 to 5 P. M. Col. F. W. Foster, chairman, Col. Moore and Dempsey, Alexander and Nixon were present.

Probably the most important business transacted was the election of tax-listers and the re-election of Dr. W. D. McMillan as superintendent of health. The tax-listers are Thos. O. Bunting, Wilmington township; F. J. Dempsey, Cape Fear township; J. A. Holt, Harnett township; Robert H. Hewlett, Masonboro township, and Steven Key for Federal Point township.

Col. Foster reported that he had braced the sheriff's safe with an iron pillar under the floor of the sheriff's office.

It was decided to paint the roofs of the County Home, the Jail, the City Hospital and the old Court House. Col. Foster and Col. Moore were authorized to give out the contract. The County Home is to be whitewashed.

Col. John D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court, reported $53 collected from various sources and paid to the Treasurer.

Dr. McMillan, as Superintendent of Health, reported 204 patients treated at the office, 171 visits to 116 patients at their homes. He reported little sickness. The jail he reported in a better condition than formerly, food abundant and treatment of prisoners humane. The County Home is well kept, the food varied and wholesome. He recommended repairs for the bridge on the avenue leading to the Home.

Col. Foster and Col. Moore were authorized to act in the matter of appropriating $25 to be used in putting up granite meridian posts for the county. A letter and proposition from State Geologist J. A. Holmes was read, stating that if such action should be taken all other expense would be paid by the State, and the United States Government will send an expert surveyor. The posts are to be established in or near this city.

It was decided to make repairs on the bridge over Whiskey creek in Masonboro township.

A proposition from Rev. John R. Marshall to sell a wagon suitable for a patrol wagon was rejected.

The matter of closing two miles of disused road at the further end of Federal Point road was referred to Commissioners Alexander and Nixon with power to act.

A communication from Messrs. Oscar Pearsall and S. J. Jones was received, asking that all the unused funds for road purposes be used on this end of the road from Market street to Scott's Hill. Action was deferred.

Jurors for the next term of court were drawn as follows:

First week—Sol Sternberger, Jr., Sim Peden, Chas. D. Yarboro, David Bryant, Wm. Ritter, Jos. Knight, Harry Merrick, Eden Horton, W. H. Yopp, Jesse Cumber, W. L. Parsley, Robt. Robbins, Jas. H. Johnson, J. M. Mayland, Geo. Allen, Jas. H. Lane, D. J. Brady, A. A. Nathan, R. M. Gilbert, L. P. McKenzie, N. McKinnon, W. H. Sprunt, Geo. Wilson and Jno. Hooper.

Second week—Henry McKoy, Elijah Leonard, Hugh MacRae, J. Hicks Bunting, T. Van Sneeden, D. H. Penton, J. A. Kennedy, William Blanks, C. H. Fore, Edward Murrin, T. A. Meares, Henry Litgen, Frank Meier, N. A. Farrar, J. A. Bradley, Wm. Farrow, Jno. T. Howe, Geo. Rodgers, C. H. Heide, Abram Bishop, W. T. Spooner, H. T. Haar and J. E. Morris.

The Board took a recess, subject to the call of the chairman.

Steamer Wilmington.

The steamer *Wilmington* has been placed on the marine railway to undergo her annual overhauling preparatory to her summer's work. She will come off Friday or Saturday brilliant in a new coat of paint and thoroughly equipped for business. Some necessary repairs to the woodwork of the interior have already been made. While the *Wilmington* is on the ways, the steam tug *Navassa* is making her trips to Southport, observing the usual schedule.

Arrived at Seattle.

A telegram from Mr. O. Howard Paddison, who is a nephew of Mr. H. M. Foard, of this city, and a son of Mr. J. R. Paddison, of Mount Airy, announces his safe arrival on the steamship *Brixham* at Seattle, Washington. He is chief engineer on the *Brixham*, which will ply between Seattle, Washington, and St. Michaels, Alaska.

Banks Didn't Work Well.

The street railway's arrangement for the use of banks in which deposits were to be made only lasted two days, Friday and Saturday. The trouble was, the banks gobbled up all the change and the conductors made such a run on headquarters for nickels to replace larger coins that it was thought best to abandon the project.

Danish Cloth 10c all shades at the C. W. Polvogt Co. †

THE LATE J. G. WRIGHT, JR.

Funeral Sunday from St. James' Church—Interment at Oakdale.

The funeral of Joshua G. Wright, Jr., who died early Friday morning last, was conducted Sunday morning at 10 o'clock from St. James' Episcopal Church. The body arrived at 9.35 o'clock over the Atlantic Coast Line, accompanied by Mrs. Wright and the partner of the deceased, Mr. Geo. W. Slawson, of Roanoke, Va. It was carried directly to St. James' Church.

The solemn services were conducted by the rector, Rev. Dr. Robert Strange, assisted by Rt. Rev. Bishop A. A. Watson. Miss Ada Cooper, Miss Fair Payne, Miss Lola Martin, and Messrs. C. H. Cooper and A. S. Holden formed the choir and the hymn, "Just as I Am," was sweetly rendered.

The remains were laid to rest in Oakdale cemetery under a quantity of beautiful flowers. The honorary pall bearers were Messrs. Geo. W. Slawson, of Roanoke, Va., and Mr. W. N. Cronly; the following were the active pall-bearers: Messrs. T. E. Sprunt, C. H. Robinson, Jr., Geo. H. Howell, R. H. Cowan, T. M. Turrentine and W. G. Farmer.

St. Matthew's Lutheran Church.

The following officers of St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor, have been installed to serve during the ensuing year. Elders, Messrs. T. M. Earnhardt and J. Berg; Deacons, Messrs. G. F. Seitter, H. McCallum and Henry Woebse; Trustees, Messrs. H. H. Woebse, G. W. Linder and H. A. Kure.

Three persons, one young lady and two young gentleman, were confirmed at the Sunday morning service.

Mr. G. F. Seitter has been chosen a delegate from St. Matthew's to the Evangelical Lutheran Synod which convenes in Burlington on April 28. Mr. John Haar is the delegate from St. Paul's. The pastors from both St. Paul's and St. Matthew's will attend also as delegates.

A Good Man Gone.

We regret to learn of the death of Mr. Lawrence J. Haughton, one of the most prominent citizens of Chatham county. He died at his home in Pittsboro at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, after suffering for ten days from a paralytic stroke. He was about 75 years of age. He has relatives here. Miss Maggie Haughton and Mrs. Thos. C. James are his nieces, and his widow is a sister to Mrs. Josh. T. James. Mr. Haughton was not only a good citizen but he was a good man as well, in every sense and in every relation of life. He had been for many years a member of St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church in Pittsboro, and the funeral services will be held there this afternoon.

Married on the Bridge.

Capt. W. H. Ward, of the steamer *Frank Sessoms*, brings news of a romantic marriage at Point Caswell on the evening of March 31. The ceremony was performed on the bridge over the Black River by Mr. Walter Gayor, J. P., and the parties who in this unusual place. were united for life were Miss Bertha, youngest daughter of the late Z. J. Hunt, and Mr. Loftin B. Harrell. No cards had been issued, but a few of the intimate friends of the young couple witnessed the ceremony.

The Wilmington Presbytery.

The delegates to the Wilmington Presbytery leave for Burgaw this evening. Those of the First and Emanuel Churches have been published. Those for St. Andrew's Church are Mr. Jno. B. Hand. delegate, and Mr. J. H. Thomas, alternate. A feature of the sessions will be a meeting of the Ladies's Foreign Mission Society on Wednesday, of which Mrs. B. F. Hall, of this city, is president. Rev. S. F. Fulton, missionary to Japan, will address the Society and Presbytery.

A Long Fast.

Capt. Ben Russell, of Engine Company No. 1, has on exhibition a logger head turtle that has made a good fasting record, or, at least, has demonstrated the ease with which the species goes without food and water. Capt. Russell caught the turtle last May, and kept him until November, when he refused to eat. Then he was shoved under the house, where he remained until last week. When hauled out he betrayed no little activity and got away with food and water with alacrity.

Baptist Sunday School Prizes.

Miss Stella Meredith was awarded a prize Sunday at the First Baptist Sunday school for bringing in the most new scholars during the past quarter. Prizes will also be awarded on next Sunday to Masters J. L. King and Claud Pinner for bringing the next largest number, they having both gotten the same number. The prizes are handsome Bibles. The presentation Sunday was by Rev. Mr. Oliver.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

New Mattings, Carpets, Window Shades at the C. W. Polvogt Co. †

New Leather and Jewel Belts shown by the C. W. Polvogt Co. †

THE CITY OFFICIALS.

Annual Election of Policemen, Firemen, Health Officers and Other Employes.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Artesian Well—New Ordinances—Building Permits Granted—Reports from the Treasurer and Superintendent of Health.

The Board of Aldermen at the regular monthly meeting held last night elected police officers, fire department, city attorney, and transacted other important business. It convened at 8.20 P. M. with all the members, the Mayor and the newly elected clerk and treasurer present. Under the head of reports from committees, Alderman Keith reported satisfactory arrangements for boring the artesian well, though he talked as if he feared the attempt to get water would be fruitless, as the other one was. Alderman Keith reported for the Committee on Lights that an effort would be made to get better lights for the suburbs. For the Ordinance Committee, Alderman Keith read an ordinance imposing a fine of $50 for throwing at cars or railroads or railways, $5.00 for placing obstacles in the path of cars, and $1.00 for riding without paying. The ordinance was passed. On motion the tax ordinance was amended so as to make a failure to pay license tax a misdemeanor.

Mrs. Jane Sheehan was awarded the contract for feeding the inmates of the city prison at 7½ cents per meal. A communication from Rev. J. R. Marshall offering for sale a vehicle to be used as a patrol wagon, was referred to a committee consisting of Aldermen Gore, Morrill, and Walker. A petition for J. A. Bonner and R. L. Hutchins, officers of the United Charities, asking for the use of the City Hall for an entertainment to be given for a week beginning April 18, was granted provided the hall be cleaned afterward and the light used be paid for.

Building permits were granted to F. J. Gooding, one story frame house on Fourth and Harnett; Charles Schnibben, horse stalls on Tenth and Market; John C. Stout, 3 one story cottages, one for Mr. W. E. Worth on Second street, one for Mr. W. M. Cumming, on Dawson between Front and Second, and one for Col. Roger Moore on Market between Twelfth and Thirteenth; Fred. W. Westerman, two story frame house on Castle between Front and Second; R. P. McClammy, 2 one story frame houses, one at corner of Surry and Castle streets and one on Surry street in block 72; Harry Thomas, one story frame house, Fourth and Nixon streets.

An elaborate and comprehensive report was presented by Chief Charles Schnibben, of the Fire Department. As the essential parts of it appeared in the STAR Sunday it is not deemed necessary to publish it in this report. It closed with an eloquent tribute to the fidelity of the firemen and with thanks for the assistance of Mr. John Sweeney, engineer of the Clarendon Water Works Company, and for the co-operation of Mayor S. P. Wright and the Board of Aldermen. The report was accepted and placed on file.

The report of the treasurer and tax collector for March showed balance from last return, $3,244,07; receipts during the month, $6,671,48; expenditures $6,747,12; balance, $4.168,43.

Dr. W. D. McMillan's usual monthly report was read and accepted. The Light Committee was entrusted with a petition for an electric light at the intersection of Thirteenth and Market streets. A petition signed by Mr. D. T. Cronly and a number of others asking that the city improve Third street between Dock and Castle streets and provide for the protection of the grass plots was referred to the committee on streets and wharves.

The budget for the ensuing year was then read, but as it will not go into effect until acted upon by the Board of Audit and Finance, it will not be printed now.

Mr. M. W. Jacobi appeared before the Board to describe the deplorable condition of Quince's alley and to ask the city to make necessary improvement. The matter was referred to the committee on streets and wharves.

The Board then entered into

The Annual Election.

Alderman Hewlett placed in nomination Mr. D. S. Bender for Captain of Police. Alderman Keith nominated Capt. Robert Green. Both he and Alderman Gore contended stoutly for Capt. Green, while saying nothing against Lieutenant Bender. Alderman Gore said that Capt. Green had always discharged his duties faithfully and that he was certainly the man for the the place. A ballot was taken and Lieutenant Bender was elected by a vote of 7 to 2.

Capt. Green has been on the police force almost continuously for twenty-four years, having worked up from the ranks to Captain. He has been an efficient officer and has been of great service as quarantine officer. There was much interest over the city as to the result of the election and numerous telephone calls were received at the hall asking the result. There was much disappointment at the news that Capt Green's name had been dropped from the police force. Alderman Gore said Capt. Green has been a faithful and competent officer and no charge was brought against him.

After the election of Captain, Aldermen Gore and Keith excused themselves from voting. Alderman Gore said it was a cut and dried affair and there was no use voting. The police force as elected is as follows:

Captain, D. S. Bender; Lieutenant, Thos. Lossen; First Sergeant, R. F. Gore; Second Sergeant, L. A. Hewlett; Third Sergeant, H. B. Green; Privates, W. D. George, J. F. Huggins, C. O. Knox, H. H. Woebse, C. H. Gilbert, Samuel Hall, J. W. Smith, L. P. Thomas, H. R. Kuhl, S. D. Gurganus, R. H. Benson, J. M. Wells, Rowan Green, R. F. Rowan, R. M. Murray, H. J. Whitehead, J. S. Sharp, Willis Richardson, F. P. Toomer, Joseph Anderson, David Bryant, Geo. Bell, Robert Simmons, J. R. Jones and Thomas Moore; Substitutes, W. J. Orr, James McFarland and Joseph Scarborough.

Jas. Loughlin was elected clerk of the Front street market; of the Fourth street market, J. H. Harper; cattle weigher, Thomas Rivera; standard keeper, W. J. Harriss; tax lister, T. O. Bunting; health officers, Geo. A. Dry and John Lee; temporary officers, Isaac Barnett, J. P. Moore, T. Cato Waddell; superintendent of health, Dr. W. D. McMillan; city attorney, C. P. Lockey; night janitor, John Fitzgerald; day janitor, John Carroll; messenger, Jas. W. Scott.

The present Fire Department was re-elected as follows:

Chief, Charles Schnibben.

Hook and Ladder No. 1.—W. P. Monroe, foreman and acting chief; W. H. Hancammon, assistant foreman; Joe Hewett, driver; H. L. Kidd, T. M. Trent, H. Maultsby, J. Wannamaker, laddermen.

Chemical Engine No. 1.—P. N. Fick, foreman; G. W. Murray, colored, driver.

Reserve Engine.—P. N. Fick, engineer; G. W. Murray, colored, driver; Calvin Bell, colored, reel driver.

Engine No. 1.—B. R. Russell, foreman and engineer; L. Freimuth, assistant foreman; J. N. Mohr, W. A. Cannady, H. L. Peterson and J. T. Yates, hosemen; Dave Moore, colored, engine driver; Steve Jones, colored, reel driver.

Hose No. 3 (colored)—Robert Johnson, foreman; Lewis McMillan, assistant foreman; F. T. Gause, E. Gause, C. Gause, H. Hicks, hosemen.

Engine No. 2 (colored)—J. N. McDuffie, foreman; Jas. Lowe, engineer; Jas. Ivey, assistant foreman and engine driver; Alex. Rhone, reel driver; Godfrey Willis, Wm. Hall, David Spicer and Geo. Mallett, hosemen.

The oath of office was administered to Mr. Lockey and he began the performance of his duties.

On motion of Alderman Walker the city attorney was requested to draw up an ordinance providing for a city bill poster.

As there was no further business the Board adjourned.

THE NAVAL MILITIA.

Wilmington Division Rapidly Filling—Important Notification to Old Members Who Have Resigned.

The Wilmington Division of Naval Reserves is rapidly getting its numbers up to the required figure. It is no longer necessary to place one's name before the company to get in. The enlistment books are open and ten or twelve new men have already enlisted.

And there is another way by which the numbers will be swelled. There are thirty-five or forty old members of the division who resigned some time ago but who neglected to make formal application for a discharge from the service. These men are all liable to service and under the present orders putting the battalion on a war footing their attendance upon drills is compulsory. Commander Morton has issued an official order directing these men to report to the armory of the Naval Reserves at 8 P. M. In consideration of the fact that the division has previously accepted their resignations in good faith Commander Morton will meet them at the armory at the time specified and give those who object to serving their country in this time of need an opportunity of signing an application to general headquarters for discharge. This is necessary, because the number enlisted in each division is limited, and new members cannot be taken to fill these places until the men are officially discharged.

The enlistment books will be open at this meeting for seamen, firemen, machinists, &c., and the regular initiation fee customary in these organizations is now abolished.

Commander Morton says the mosquito fleet will be officered from the picked men of the naval divisions, who will in time of trouble be commissioned.

Several of the Reserves went over to the *Nantucket* Sunday to look her over. No work, however, has been done on her yet.

Fixed the Bond.

The bond of Mr. William Struthers for the faithful performance of the duties of city clerk, treasurer and tax collector arrived Sunday. It bore the seal of the company with whom the bond was given, the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Baltimore, Md., and was otherwise a satisfactory document. Mr. Struthers, therefore, according to previous action of the Board of Audit and Finance, went regularly into office yesterday. Mr. F. B. Rice, the former incumbent, on yesterday assumed the duties of chief inspector and cashier at the Custom House.

"Opening to-day." New organdies at the C. W. Polvogt Co. †

PROF. NOBLE'S REPORT.

Twenty Public Schools Outside the City—Six Months Terms—Col. Foster Praises School Committeemen.

At a regular meeting of the County Board of Education held yesterday Prof. M. C. S. Noble, as county supervisor, reported that the county has twenty schools outside the city. All except three had six months terms. Of the latter, one had four and the other two five months schools. The limited attendance in those did not justify longer terms. Prof. Noble expressed the belief that the long terms were due in a great degree to the fact that the Board served free of charge; that the supervisor made no charge for visiting the schools; that the committeemen made no charge for service as pool-holders in the recent school tax election and made all minor repairs to buildings without cost to the district and, in connection with patrons, furnished free fuel.

Col. Foster as chairman of the Board thanked the committeemen for their services and expressed much gratification at the report.

Members of the Board present were Col. Foster, F. J. Dempsey and Jordan Nixon. Prof. Noble acted as secretary.

O. A. N. Club Debates.

One of the most interesting features of the semi-monthly meeting of the O. A. N. Club last night was a debate, the question having been, "resolved, that Daniel Webster was a greater statesman than Henry Clay." The affimatives won. As foreshadowed in the STAR, the debaters were Messrs. Thomas Bagley, James M. Black and A. Brown for the affirmative, and the negative Messrs. O. K. Byerly, Jas. G. Cotchett and W. C. Crews.

It is announced that on the night of the 18th inst. another debate will be held. The question to be discussed at that time will be, "resolved, that the United States should annex Hawaii." The affirmative is to be championed by Messrs. J. S. Brown, Fred. Bolles and J. E. Brown, and the negative by Messrs. James Daggett, R. Foster and James Cowan.

The St. Andrew's Revival.

The revival at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church continues to increase in interest. The meetings Sunday and yesterday were attended by large congregations and there were many professions and much interest. "Count the Cost" was Mr. Gales' theme. He urged that the sinner count the cost of failure to accept salvation. There were twelve professions. "What Christ is to the Christian" was the topic at the noon-day service yesterday at the Y. M. C. A. There will be the usual services to-day and Wednesday.

Charged With Killing a Horse.

Mr. S. P. Cowan brought suit yesterday in Justice Bunting's court against Messrs. John Tolar and John Tilley on the charge of driving a horse so hard as to cause its death. It appears that they hired the horse from the livery stable Sunday afternoon to drive to the Sound. It died within fifteen minutes after they returned to the city and before it was brought to the stables. Mr. Cowan values the horse at $125. The case is to be tried to-day at 10 A. M.

New Dress Goods and Silks are shown at the C. W. Polvogt Co. †

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Funeral of the late Mrs. JULIA A. KELLEY will take place to-day from her residence 215 North Second street at 3.30 P. M. Interment at Oakdale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are invited.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THREE GOOD HOUSES.

Wanamaker & Brown,
Howard Tailoring Co.
American Woolen Mills Co.,

Where Men's and Boys' Suits are made-to-measure, or ready to wear. Other furnishing goods. High grades. Low prices. Fit guaranteed. Bell Phone 421.

Rev. J. R. MARSHALL, Agent, Old Court House, Wilmington, N. C.
mar 30 5w tu fr

Sweet Times

Not war times except on high prices at

The Unlucky Corner.

Cut prices on the

FINEST VANILLA DRIPS

And extra quality White Syrup. Prices just right.

S. W. SANDERS.
ap 5 tf

Novelties

—IN—

EASTER HATS,

SHOES, TIES

AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS

—FOR—

MEN AND BOYS.

A. SHRIER,

ap 5 tf 114 Market street.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1898

"SOONER OR LATER."

We have frequently asserted in these columns that it is only a question of time when the South will control the cotton manufacturing industry of this country, and this means eventually of the world. She will do it not simply because her people will turn their energies in that direction, but because in doing so they will have advantages which no other country, or no other section of this country, will have to the same extent. We have from time to time quoted articles from Northern papers, which practically conceded that the South would wrest this industry from the New England States, and we herewith quote from another, *The Dry Goods Chronicle*, which candidly admits it, and as candidly gives its reasons for the admission. It says:

"In the fight for manufacturing supremacy the factory which can draw from its immediate environs its daily requisite supply of raw material is the one which is destined to survive. New England is compelled to haul her coal for several hundred miles; also the cotton out of which she weaves her fabrics. On the other hand, the South finds her factories surrounded by the cotton fields, and is provided with coal in the immediate neighborhood with which to stock her furnaces. Granting these two facts alone, the odds are heavily against New England. But when in addition, cheaper labor confronts her manufacturers than is possible in her own rigorous climate, what may be said of the outlook? For the lower and medium grades of cotton goods, if not, indeed for the more expensive as well as the bulk of production, must sooner or later swing from New England to the South."

An admission like this would have been a marvellous curiosity a few years ago, and it is not so very many years since even as observant and much quoted man as Edward Atkinson declared that the South could never make a success as a cotton manufacturer save in the coarse grades, because the climatic conditions were against the spinning of fine numbers. They have lived to discover that they were not prophets in this, for the Southern mills are now turning out every day grades of goods that it was confidently asserted but a few years ago they could not make.

Mills may and will continue to increase in number in the South, but it does not follow from this that they are going to branch out at once, engage in all kinds of goods, and become competitors of the New England mills in the finer lines to which they are giving their principal attention. In this respect the men who put their money in Southern mills and the men who manage them will exercise the same prudent discretion which has heretofore marked their management and will move slowly and cautiously before taking up new and untried work. They have never yet taken up a line of goods and failed on it, because they never undertook the new line until they were satisfied that they knew enough about it to master it and make it at a cost that would enable them to compete with other mills making the same grades of goods. And this is precisely what they will continue to do, and he who fancies that the South may overdo the business either in the number of mills built or in the branching out into new lines will discover that his fancy was without foundation, and that the Southern mill men are intensely practical.

They have advantages which they know to be lasting, which cannot be wrested from them, and therefore they can afford to go slow, feel their way, study the markets and the output not only of their own but of other countries, and master the business in all of its phases as they proceed. Just now they are finding sufficient market at home and abroad for all the goods they make, and as the profit on these is sufficient to enable them to pay dividends of from ten per cent. to a much higher figure on the investments, they will stick to these until the profits may be so reduced as to make it advisable to go a step higher, where there may be promise of larger profits.

This relieves the New England mills from any apprehension of dangerous competition from Southern mills in the lines of goods they are now making, such as are not made in the South. This may leave the New England mills a pretty free field of operations for some years to come, especially if they make the effort which necessity may suggest and which they probably will make to find markets in other countries to take the product of the looms which cannot be disposed of quickly enough at home, and thus guard against the overstocking of the markets of which they are now complaining.

The South now finds a steady market abroad for the product of some of her mills, and it is said that some of the North Carolina mills do not sell a yard of their goods in this country but ship to China and Japan, where they have standing orders for all the goods they make. There may be mills in other States, and doubtless are, which do the same. With what is shipped abroad and the ready sale in the home market for the output of Southern mills there will be no occasion for some time to come, for entering New England's dominion and disputing supremacy in that, so that the New England mills may not carry on that score until the conditions may suggest to the Southern mills the expedency of taking up some of the finer grades made in New England, and when they do the New England mills will be compelled to lay them down as they have been compelled to lay down other grades of which they once had a monopoly and which they felt confident the Southern mills could not make, and compete with them if they could make at all.

That's the way it stands now, and that's the way it will continue to stand for some time, but "sooner or later," in the language of the *Dry Goods Chronicle*, they must succumb to the inevitable.

MINOR MENTION.

Time is the solver of a good many perplexing problems, that are solved in very unexpected ways. China is a country of about 400,000,000 inhabitants, nearly one-third of the population of the earth. It isn't so many years ago since Europe was warned of the possible danger that threatened it from China, in the event that China turned her attention to the art of war instead of the arts of peace. It was pointed out how easy it would be for China, with her enormous population to recruit armies from, if her people were imbued with the war spirit and the desire for conquest, to invade Europe, endangering every throne in it. Even the speedy and sound thrashing which game Japan gave the clumsy giant didn't entirely remove this fear, for it was then said that the effect of this thrashing might be to turn the attention of China to the imperative need of studying the art of war, thus making her form necessity a martial nation. But instead of anything like this being developed China was so utterly demoralized by defeat that she not only had no stomach for more fighting, but not even for anything in the way of playing fighting or even military parade. Now comes the unexpected solution of the perplexing problem, in the partition of China by the leading European Governments, each of which is planting its flag in China and extending its jurisdiction as far as it is safe to do without coming into collision with some other grabber, while China quietly submits to the seizing, and obediently makes the "concessions" demanded, and ratifies the "leases." The rotten mass is simply falling to pieces.

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One of the reasons we have assigned why the Spanish Government will not become involved in war with this country, if it can be averted, is the danger of a revolution at home, which would in all probability follow the failure which would be inevitable. The Carlist supporters would seize the first opportunity to strike when the conditions were favorable. How formidable this following may be is a matter of speculation, but there is little doubt that in case of war and the defeat of the Government it would have powerful support from the Weyler adherents, who are opposed to the policy of the Sagasta ministry in its concessions to this Government. That there are apprehensions of trouble in Spain is indicated by the Madrid dispatch to Berlin, published Sunday morning, stating that the royal family was preparing for flight from Madrid on short notice. We have had reports similar to this before, but this seems to be of an official character. It isn't a difficult thing to stir up a revolt in Spain, for the masses of the people are very ignorant, and while the Government is nominally a representative one, the army controls the Cortes, and dictates its policies. What is acceptable to the army goes, and what is not goes under. The army is not and has not been with the ministry in its concessionary course, and although the ministry has succeeded, at the recent election, in electing a majority of the Cortes in favor of upholding its hands, this would amount to but little if the standard of revolt were raised.

BOOK NOTICES.

The literary reader will enjoy the April number of *The Bookman*, two of its valuable features being, in addition to the miscellaneous matter printed, its sketches of living and dead authors, and criticisms of literary productions. Published by Dodd, Mead & Co., Fifth avenue and Twenty-first street, New York.

The Eclectic Magazine for April contains a fine selection of articles from the European periodicals, covering a wide range of subjects, and containing much information, to gain which it would otherwise be necessary to peruse many publications. The *Eclectic* is practically a condensation, which presents the best in the foreign periodicals. Published by E. R. Pelton, 129 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The Review of Reviews for April presents a very interesting list of contents, with an exhaustive discussion of "The Issue with Spain" in its various phases. There are a number of other readable articles, among them one on "Political Germany," while "The Progress of the World" and "Current Events" are full of valuable information. Published by The Review of Reviews Company, 13 Astor Place, New York.

TWINKLINGS.

— "There goes one of the smartest men in this town." "What is he, a college professor or a bunko steerer?"

— Fuddy—"There are people who make a cloak of religion." Duddy—"I know. It is a bad habit."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Had to Be.—"Why do you use such old jokes in your drama?" "Well, the action of the play is so swift that the audience wouldn't have time to catch on to new jokes."—*Chicago Record.*

— Why He Looked—Hojack—"Why are you consulting the dictionary? I thought you knew how to spell." Tomdik—"I do. I am not looking for information, but for corroboration."—*Tit-Bits.*

— One of the converts at the holiness meeting went up to an old maid at church the other night and asked her if she was ready for the bridegroom. The old maid informed him that she was ready now and had been for the past forty years.

— Sunday School Teacher (illustrating the "still, small voice")—"What is it, dear children, that makes you feel so uncomfortable and unhappy when you have done something which you ought not to do?" Dear Child—"A lickin'."—*Roxbury Gazette.*

— Testimonial—Maid (about to leave)—"Might I ask you for a testimonial to help me get another place?" Mistress—"But Mary, what could I truthfully say in a testimonial that would help you to get another place?" Maid—"That I know many of your family secrets, if you please."—*Detroit Journal.*

— A Streak of Luck: "Block—"I had great luck at the races to-day." Morgan—"Picked a winner, eh?" Block—"No; but when I reached the track I found I'd left all my money at home in my other trousers." Morgan—"That's your idea of luck, is it?" Block—"Yes; and the best part of it was I didn't know a soul there and couldn't borrow a cent.

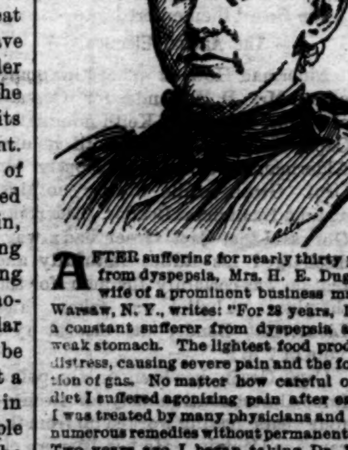
CURRENT COMMENT.

—— When Hanna says that he would have gone down on his knees to prevent Proctor from preaching the gospel of mercy and justice no one will disbelieve him. There is hardly a depth of degradation to which sordid commercialism will not sink if it can make or save a few dollars by doing so.—*New York World, Dem*

—— Russia and China both appear to be satisfied with the disposition of the Talien-Wan affair, and no trouble is anticipated from either of them. England, however, is dissatisfied, and making such preparations as nations usually make when they mean war. Since the Russo-Chinese agreement, against which she protested, has been consummated, the onus of the situation now rests upon England. It is for her to maintain peace or declare war.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— Dun's Business Agency in its last weekly review reports briefly: "Cotton has fallen a sixteenth in spite of large exports, because sales of fertilizers and other evidences indicate that the curtailment of acerage this year will be less than was expected." Cottontots will be interested in this information, of course, but as they are superior to the instruction of experience the chances for another 5-cent crop are evidently very fair.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.



AFTER suffering for nearly thirty years from dyspepsia, Mrs. H. E. Dugdale, wife of a prominent business man of Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 28 years, I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a weak stomach. The lightest food produced distress, causing severe pain and the formation of gas. No matter how careful of my diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating. I was treated by many physicians and tried numerous remedies without permanent help. Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and Nervine. Within a week I commenced improving, and persisting in the treatment I was soon able to eat what I liked, with no evil effects I keep them at hand and a single dose dispels any old symptoms."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

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SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— High Point *Enterprise:* People from Jamestown report frost and ice Wednesday night. It is possible that along the water course fruit is damaged considerably. Most of the upland fruit is safe yet.

— Winston *Sentinel:* There was a heavy frost this morning and it is generally believed that fruit, if not killed, is badly damaged. The leaves on the trees had the appearance this morning of being baldly scalded. Maj. W. B. Stipe, who has a good orchard, says there was some ice around his well and he feels confident that all of the fruit in bloom has been killed.

— Murfreesboro *Index:* The safe of Mr. Rufus Riddick, a large merchant at Gatesville, was blown open Sunday night. Mr. Riddick had just sold a big lot of peanuts and the robbers doubtless expected to find the money in the safe. Fortunately there was very little money in the safe, but a number of important papers were stolen or destroyed.

— Raleigh *Post:* Saturday morning Police Officer Creighton captured John Blue, the penitentiary convict from Cumberland, who escaped at the rock quarry Thursday afternoon by donning a suit of citizens' clothing. Officer Creighton found Blue concealed in an engine at the Southern Railway depot. He was preparing to beat his way out of the city on a train.

— Asheville *Citizen:* W. J. Cocke Saturday signed papers, individually and as administrator, transferring to the North Carolina Lumber Company 57,000 acres of land in Haywood county, the tract being the well known Love lands. The consideration was $60,000. The company purchasing the land was chartered in the State of New Jersey, and represents a vast aggregation of capital. J. H. Holloway, the wealthy manufacturer of tin goods, and J. B. Hart, of the Hart Engine and Boiler Works, of West Virginia, are among the stockholders. The company proposes, at an early date, to develop its newly acquired timber and mineral interests, and will at once begin the construction of a railroad from Waynesville up to and through their property. It is said that 500 men will be employed to effect these improvements.

—Fayetteville *Observer:* The news reached here this morning of the terrible death on the A. C. L. track nine miles this side of Wilson, of William Huske, the well known colored barber of this city. The unfortunate man was on his way from Rocky Mount to this city, and not having money enough left to bring him all the way he left the A. C. L train at Lucama. In the early part of Friday night between Lucama and Kirby's crossing, the engineer of the North-bound Southern freight saw a man lying across the track and reversed the lever, but it was too late to avert the awful catastrophe, and the train went thundering over its victim. When the engine was brought to a standstill the man was dead, his body having been almost cut in twain, and one of his limbs completely severed. From papers on his person he was identified as William Huske, of Fayetteville. A gentleman of this city was on the train when Huske left it at Lucama and he says that he was under the influence of liquor.

— Charlotte *Observer:* Friday night about 9 o'clock Julian Coppedge, son of Mrs. Martha and Mr. P. M. Coppedge, of Wadesboro, attempted suicide. He seemed to be in his usual humor before going to bed, as he and his brother, Charles, were talking. His brother retired first, and then Julian got into bed, reached under the pillow and drew from under it a 32-calibre revolver, placed it to his breast and fired. Thereupon his brother attempted to take the weapon from him, but being an invalid failed to do so. Julian then got upon the floor and emptied another of the pistol into his breast. The two balls took effect just to the right of the left nipple, and about one inch apart. There was no reason whatever for such a rash act on the part of the young man. The wounds are serious, but not necessarily fatal. —— Parties from Chicago have recently been investigating mining property in Catawba county, and seem to be much pleased with their discoveries. It is expected by those who are supposed to know that they will invest a large amount of money in mining and manufacturing enterprises there at an early day.

Seekers after gold are often disappointed. Seekers after health take Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it meets every expectation. †

FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

The Outcast Waif, the Ostracised Gambler and the Misunderstood Jew.

The following pretty story is from the New York Jewish Messenger:

"On one occasion, a cold, bitter, wintry morning, Major Noah was walking up Broadway above Chambers street, then the location of the large retail dry goods stores. Standing on the pavement before one of these establishments was a little girl clad in rags and crying. The tears were freezing on her wan and pallid cheeks. 'Great heavens!' ejaculated Major Noah as he glanced at the waif, 'here is a child freezing to death in the streets of a Christian city, and no one succors!' Seizing the child by the hand, he rushed into the store, crying: 'Shame upon you, gentlemen, to let this poor child perish at your very door! Take her to the stove and permit the poor creature to warm herself!'

"Everybody knew Major Noah, and his word was a command. Clerks took the child in hand after she had been warmed sufficiently. Major Noah said: 'Order a carriage. I will take the child home with me.' A large crowd had meanwilhe collected, the carriage came, and just as he started to take the child to it a well known New York sporting character came through the crowd and placing his hand on Major Noah's shoulder said: 'You do more than your share of this sort of thing. Let me take the child. While I am a gambler, you know me well, and know also that I possess an ample fortune. I promise you, on my word of honor as a man, I will take this child, rear her tenderly, away from all evil, and be her benefactor and father. Please let me have my wish.'

"Major Noah looked at him for an instant and realized that he was terribly in earnest. Placing the child's hand in his he said: 'Sam Suydam, I will take your promise, and God help you if you break it. This is a great responsibility, and I commit this child to you as you demand.' The child was taken off in the carriage by Suydam. He was true to his word. He raised the child as his own, as he had promised. She grew to beautiful womanhood without knowing or suspecting that she had been rescued from death in the streets of a so called Christian city, nor that her benefactors were Major Noah and Sam Suydam, the gambler. Major Noah kept himself well advised of the well being of the child until his death, and when she married a reputable gentleman Suydam gave her a wedding portion of $40,000. How little the world knows of what transpires in it! Here was the misunderstood Jew, and with him the ostracised gambler, performing a great act of real charity, for which neither claimed credit, both concealing from public knowledge what they had done, but he on high has registered this as well as a thousand other acts which make the whole world kin."

A lineal descendant of the sheik-ul-juhl, or Old Man of the Mountain, the chief of the famous sect of the Assassins, is now a well to do resident of Bombay. The sect numbers many thousand members in central Asia.

There are not less than 2,000,000 dogs in the British isles.

A TRYING SHAVE.

Harassing Experience of a Drummer Who Had Helped Lynch a Negro.

Here is the story the traveling man told Conductor Quiggle on the cars while traveling between Harrisburg and Williamsport. Said the traveling man: "I was down south on a business trip some months ago and I did a pretty fair business for that section. One evening I got into a town where I expected to do some trading, and after having supper I sat on the hotel veranda smoking when I noticed a crowd coming down the street and there was considerable excitement apparent. As the crowd drew near I saw it was a lynching party. About 100 men had a rope and they were hurrying along a colored man who had been caught red handed in some crime for which lynching is the penalty in that section. It was a wild, crazy mob that had the man, and I'll never tell you what impelled me, but I jumped up and went along, catching hold of the rope as I ran. A mile below the town the end of the rope was thrown over the limb of a tree and the colored man was strung up and the end of the rope fastened. Then those who had revolvers took turns at firing shots into the dangling corpse.

"The next morning after I had breakfast I went out for a walk and passed a barber shop. I needed a shave and I went in and took a seat in the chair. The barber was a colored man, and I recall now that he looked at me in a peculiar way as I entered the shop, but it did not impress me at the time. He lathered me in a slow, deliberate way, and then he got out his razors, stropped one of them carefully and prepared to shave me. As he drew the razor down over my right cheek he remarked, 'You is a stranger in dish yere town, isn't you, suh?' 'Yes,' I said, 'I came last night.' 'I saw you last night,' he remarked. 'Where was I?' I asked. 'You had hold of the rope when you passed dish place.'

"My heart sank down to my shoes and I gave myself up to silent prayer. This man had me at his mercy. He could have cut my throat with one swish of his razor, and he knew it and I knew it. 'I saw you again,' he said. 'W-w-where?' I asked. 'Down at de hangin. You had hold of de rope down dere too.' 'Y-yes,' I gasped. I thought sure my time had come, and that he was just playing with me as a cat plays with a mouse, and that he was secretly enjoying my terror previous to giving me a final stroke. But he calmly went on shaving me, and as he rounded up the stubble on the chin he remarked: 'You is from de no'th, suh, where de colo'ed man has his rights, suh. You ought to know bettah dan to hang a pore colo'ed man down in dish yere part of the country where he don' git no trial.'

"And that ended the conversation. I never wanted to run so badly in my life, but I was powerless, and I was weak as a baby until he got through. When he had used his whisk on me, I gave him a quarter and told him to keep the change and left the shop. Say, if you ever hear of me mixing into a lynching bee again you want to have me placed in an asylum. That taught me a lesson. How did I know that the man shaving me was not a relative of the man that was lynched? It might have been his brother and he would not have dared to open his mouth. That time I hunted trouble and found barrels of it."—Harrisburg Telegram.

The Oldest Book.

The oldest book in the world to which a positive date can be assigned is an assortment of proverbs somewhat after the style of the proverbs collected by Solomon. The work is accredited to Ptah-hotep, an Egyptian king, and Egyptologists assign to it an anitquity of at least 3000 B. C. Abraham was called to leave his home in Ur of the Chaldees, 1921 B. C., so that this volume was written 1,100 years before the beginning of Jewish history. The deluge is placed by most chronologists at B. C. 2348, so the book, if its dating is correct, must have been written before the flood. Methuselah was born B. C. 3317, so that this papyrus was prepared and these proverbs were collected when the oldest man on record was a lively young fellow of 300 years.

A German coin collector says that coins with misprints are highly prized by numismatists. One Saxon thaler of the year 1858, which has "Thaelr" on it, is now worth six times its intrinsic value, owing to that error.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising that R. R. BELLAMY, who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at the above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 5, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Vanlear Black, 602 tons, Lacey, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Percy and Lillie, 479 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Emma S, 60 tons, Cahoon, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
John H Tingue, 483 tons, Rhodes, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Victory (Br) 131 tons, Munro, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, McKee, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.
Yearby (Br) 1665 tons, Goldsworthy, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Kimon (Austrian), 1,244 tons, Saha, Powers, Gibbs & Co.
Cambay (Br), 1693 tons, Rees, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Rigi (Nor), 499 tons, Sopff, Heide & Co.
Doctor Mezger (Nor), 623 tons, Horn, Paterson, Downing & Co.
Veritas (Nor), 450 tons, Knudsen, Jas T Riley & Co.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Hood's Pills

Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

jan 11 1y tu th sa

After Death.

It is very singular how the fact of a man's death often seems to give people a truer idea of his character, whether for good or for evil, than they have ever possessed while he was living and acting among men. Death is so genuine a fact that it excludes falsehood or betrays its emptiness. It is a touchstone that proves the gold and dishonors the baser metal. Could the departed, whoever he may be, return in a week after his decease he would almost invariably find himself at a higher or a lower point than he has formerly occupied in the scale of public appreciation.—New York Ledger.

Not Apprehensive.

"It's all right," said the elderly gentleman who has an unwavering confidence in masculine superiority, "let the girls improve their minds as much as they possibly can. I have never been otherwise than thankful that I had my daughter taught the dead languages, the English classics, law, rhetoric and athletic accomplishments."

"Have they led to a career?"

"Not yet, but they're going to lead to one. She is now teaching them all to my grandson."—Washington Star.

The Mistletoe.

The mistletoe is a true parasite, formerly never growing, save on the branches of oaks in moist situations. Of late years it is extensively raised in greenhouses, the crushed seeds being placed upon slabs or bark in situations as nearly as possible approximating its original habitat.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Act directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Whole-Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7⅜
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5¾	@	5⅞
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	45	@	48
Virginia Meal	45	@	48
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 90
Straight		@	5 25
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	48	@	50
Car load, in bags—White	47	@	48
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 45	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 00	@	11 50
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¼
Standard A		@	5⅛
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C. Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	13



COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 27¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 27 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.25 per bbl for Strained and $1.30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 27, 26½c; rosin quiet, $1.45, $1.50; tar firm, 95 cents; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, $1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	42
Rosin	716
Tar	215
Crud Turpentine	0

Receipts same day last year.—52 casks spirits turpentine, 808 bbls rosin, 323 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5¾c. per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 5-16	cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4⅛	"	"
Low Middling	5 5-16	"	"
Middling	5¾	"	"
Good Middling	6	"	"

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—189 bales; same day last year, 8.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $3.00 to $7.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Money on call was easier at 1¾@4 per cent. last loan at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange weak, actual business in bankers' bills 483⅛@483¼ for demand; 480⅛ for sixty days. Posted rates 481½@482 and 484½@485. Commercial bills were 480@480¼. Silver certificates 55⅝@56¼; sales of 1,000 ounces at 56¼. Bar silver 55½. Mexican dollars 45. Government bonds were quoted weak; U. S. new 4's registered 121@122½; do. coupon, 121¼@122¼; U. S. 4's 109@110; do. coupon, 110½@111½; U. S. 2's, 97½; U. S. 5's, registered, 111½@112½; do. 5's, coupon, 111½@112. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 122½; 4's 100.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Rosin was steady; strained, common to good, $1 42½@1 45. Spirits turpentine steady 32½@33c.

CHARLESTON, April 4.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28½c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, April 4.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 26½c, with no sales; at the close the market was firm at 26½c, with sales of 287 casks; after the close sales of 1,000 casks were said to have been made at 26½c; receipts 668 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged, with slow demand; sales 588 barrels; receipts 1,602 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 4.—There was a scramble of shorts to cover on the call this morning on the cotton market, as a result of an unexpected improvement in the English. Opening sales developed an advance of 5 to 8 points, with the market decidedly firm. Liverpool representatives were active buyers around the opening and continued to purchase cotton very much all the day. With the satisfaction of early orders, prices began to sag under lack of support of any description and by midday the early improvement had been reduced to a matter of 3 to 4 points. According to private cables the better feeling at Liverpool was directly due to a report that the Pope had been accepted by both the United States and Spain as arbitrator in the Spanish-American controversy and on a more peaceful outlook in the China situation. Subsequent cables attributed a part of the reaction in the Liverpool markets to reports from this country that officially denied all reports relating to the Pope as a mediator. In the afternoon speculation was extremely light. The close was steady at a net gain of 3 to four points.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Cotton was steady; middling 6 3-16c.

Cotton futures closed steady; sales of 82,000 bales; April 5.93c, May 5.98c, June 6.01c, July 6.03c, August 6.06c, September 6.03c, October 6.02c, November 6.03c, December 6.05c, January 6.07c.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 6 3-16c; middling gulf 6 7-16c; sales 1,340 bales.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts bales; exports to the Continent 901 bales; forwarded 528 bales; sales 1,040 bales; sales to spinners 40 bales; stock (actual) 127,908 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 23,509 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,044 bales; exports to France 1,973 bales; exports to the Continent 16,829 bales; stock 813,303 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 32,228 bales; exports to Great Britain 25,791 bales; exports to France 12,249 bales; exports to the Continent 28,581 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 7,932,134 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,930,802 bales; exports to France 738,660 bales; exports to the Continent 2,523,282 bales.

April 4.—Galveston, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 3,104 bales; Norfolk, firm at 5 13-16c, net receipts 330 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6c, net receipts 628 bales; Boston, quiet at 6 3-16, net receipts 314 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5¾c; net receipts 189 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 7-16c, net receipts 28 bales; Savannah, steady at 5 9-16c, net receipts 1,507 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5 9-16c, net receipts 4,310 bales; Mobile, steady at 5 11-16, net receipts 128 bales; Memphis, steady at 5 9-16, net receipts 1,191 bales; Augusta, firm at 5⅞c, net receipts 254 bales; Charleston, steady at 5⅝c, net receipts 640 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, April 4.—Flour was more active and firmer; Minnesota patents $5 15@5 50. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red $1 03¼; options opened steadier on better news from the stock market and developed pronounced strength on bullish late cables and export developments; a reaction followed, however, with general realization a feature, particularly in late months which closed ¼@1¾c net lower against ⅜c advance in near months; No. 2 red May closed $1 00¾c; July closed 88⅛c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 36¼c; options opened steady with wheat, and were sustained all day by moderate covering and export demand, closing ¼c higher; May closed 34¼; July closed 35⅛. Oats—Spot stronger; No. 2, 30½c; options were inactive but firmer with corn, closing ¼c net higher; May closed 29½c. Lard was firm; Western steam $5 60; May $5 67½; refined stronger. Pork was firm; mess $9 75@10 00; Butter—market was quoted very firm; Western creamery 15½@21; do. factory 12@14½c; Elgins 21c; imitation creamery 14@17c; State dairy 14@18½; do creamery 15½@20c. Cheese quiet; large white September 7½c. Cotton seed oil steadier and favored with a more active inquiry; prime summer yellow 22½c; prime winter yellow 27½@28½c. Petroleum was easy; refined New York $5 70; Philadelphia and Baltimore $5 65; do. in bulk $3 15. Rice firm. Cabbage—Florida quiet; $1 00@1 50; Charleston and Savannah $1 00@1 75. Coffee—Spot Rio was strong; No. 7 invoice 6⅝c; No 7 jobbing 7¼c; mild firm; Cordova 10½@16c. Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining 3⅜c; centrifugal 96 test 4⅛c; refined strong.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Bearish statistics and favorable reports on the growing wheat crop were offset in that market to-day by belief that the present May crop was proving a success and fear that a corner in July was in process of formation. July closed a cent higher and May ½c. higher in consequence. Other markets were strong, partly with wheat, corn and oats advancing ⅛@½c. each, and provisions closing 10@22½c. higher.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Cash quotations: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring —c; No. 3 spring 88½@89c; No. 2 red $1 02¼@1 03¼. Corn—No. 2 29⅝. Oats—No. 2 25½c; No. 2 white, free on board 29¼@30c; No. 3 white, free on board, 27¼@28¾c. Rye—No. 2 50½c. Mess pork per bbl., $9 85@9 90. Lard, per 100 lbs $5 27½@5 30. Short rib sides, loose, $5 10@5 40. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@4 87½. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 40@5 50. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 19½.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May $1 05¼, 1 05½, 1 05, 1 05¼; July 84⅜, 85⅞, 84⅞, 85¼c; September 78⅛, 78¾, 77¾, 77⅞c. Corn—May 29½, 29⅝, 29⅜, 29⅝c; July 30¾, 31⅛, 30¾, 30⅞; September 31⅛, 32¼, 31⅞, 32c. Oats—May 25⅜, 25⅝, 25⅜, 25½c; July 23¼, 23½, 23⅛, 23⅛. Pork, per bbl.—May $9 90, 9 92½, 9 77½, 9 87½; July $9 90, 10 02½, 9 87½, 9 97½. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $5 25, 5 32½, 5 25, 5 32½; July $5 32½, 5 40, 5 32½, 5 40. Ribs, per 100 lbs.—May $5 25, 5 27½, 5 22½, 5 25; July $5 35, 5 35, 5 30, 5 35.

BALTIMORE, April 2.—Flour quiet; Western superfine $2.70@3.30; do extra $3.35@4.00; do family $4.25@4.50; winter wheat patents $4.70@5.00; spring wheat $5.20@5.40; spring wheat straight $5.00@5.15. Wheat dull; spot and month 99⅝@99¾c; May $1.00@1.00½; Southern wheat by sample 97c@$1.00½; do on grade 96¼c@$1.00. Corn strong; spot, month and May 34½@34¾c; steamer mixed 34@34¼c; Southern white corn 35½@36c; do yellow 35c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white 33@33½c; No. 2 mixed 30@30½c. Lettuce $1.25@1.50 per basket.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 4.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in fair demand and prices hardening. American middling 3 7-16d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 11,500 American. Receipts 27,000 bales, including 21,200 American. Futures opened and closed quiet with a moderate demand. American middling (l m c): April 3 23-64@3 24-64d seller; April and May 3 23-64@3 24-64d seller; May and June 3 23-64@3 24-64d buyer; June and July 3 23-64@3 24-64d buyer; July and August 3 24-64d seller; August and September 3 23 64@3 24-64d seller; September and October 3 22-64@3 23-64d seller; October and November 3 21-64@3 22-64d seller; November and December 3 21-64d seller; December and January 3 21-64d seller; January and February 3 21-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Stmr Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR

IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS

A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES

AND AS A

Preventative for Typhoid Malaria,

And All Kinds of Fever.

Agts: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.

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AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

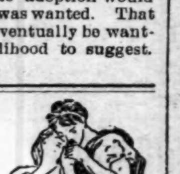
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

No Demand For Automobiles.

The true answer to the question as to whether or not the world wants the automobile car is probably that it does and it does not. It seems to be quite clear that the world does not want the present car, as far as it has been revealed. The world is well satisfied with the horse. It has an affection for the horse that it can never have for any mere machine. The horse is second only to the human form divine in the spectacular and the picturesque. The horse is in no danger of being supplanted, except by an abler and a better servant, and this the autocar must prove itself before it comes to be wanted.

The objections to the present autocar, distributed through the various examples of it, all the objections residing in no single machine, but some of them being found in each, are, all together, too numerous to mention, and many of them are fatal. They cost too much, or they are too heavy, or they are noisy, or they have an unpleasant jar or a bad smell, or they will not run satisfactorily at different speeds and with different loads, or they are only good for the smoothest roads, or they cannot climb hills, or they cannot run far enough without giving out, or they require too much attention and special and trained skill to operate.

It is not a difficult thing to imagine an autocar without any of these objectionable features, and it can scarcely be denied that we are steadily approaching it. Something cheap, handy, always ready, and which any one can use without anxiety or discomfort, would certainly make its way into common use, and only after its general and complete adoption would it be safe to say that it was wanted. That it will not in this way eventually be wanted we have not the hardihood to suggest.—American Machinist.



MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL

To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, *without any advance payment*, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no exposure. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

my 20 D&W tf th su tu

A Curious Test For Beer.

At Munich an ancient custom still obtains of the burgomasters and town councilors going annually to Salvator cellar in order to test the quality of the beer consumed by the people.

The test is a very primitive one.

The officials attend in their leathern breeches, and beer having been poured over the wooden benches the civic dignitaries plump down upon them. While there seated they sing an ancient song, the same that their predecessors have sung for ages, and in order to subject the beer to a fair test they sit long enough to sing the song through three times.

Then they essay to rise up. If, now, they find their breeches sticking to the benches, the beer is voted good and sound.

Having stood this test, the beer goes through the formality of being tasted, and then its sale to the public is duly sanctioned.

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

jan 4 1y tu

FASHIONS CHANGE

BUT

POZZONI'S

Complexion

POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

OPPORTUNITY.

This I beheld or dreamed it in a dream:
There spread a cloud of dust along a plain,
And underneath the cloud or in it raged
A furious battle, and men yelled, and swords
Shocked upon swords and shields. A prince's banner
Wavered, then staggered backward, hemmed by foes.
A craven hung along the battle's edge
And thought, "Had I a sword of keener steel—
That blue blade that the king's son bears—but this
Blunt thing —" He snapped and flung it from his hand
And, lowering, crept away and left the field.
Then came the king's son, wounded, sore bestead,
And weaponless, and saw the broken sword,
Hilt buried in the dry and trodden sand,
And ran and snatched it, and with battle shout
Lifted afresh he hewed his enemy down
And saved a great cause that heroic day.
—E. R. Sill in Sheltering Arms.

HIS FIRST INTERVIEW.

The Late Ex-Senator Coke Collaborated With a Correspondent.

The late ex-Senator Coke of Texas, though, as a rule, a taciturn and reserved man, had a sense of humor and was something of a diplomat. Shortly after his appearance in the senate he was approached by a newspaper correspondent for an interview on a leading question of the day. The request had come from the home office, as the correspondent explained.

"Sit down, my young friend," said Mr. Coke, "and tell me, the first thing, if I can trust you."

The correspondent said pleasantly that he regarded himself as a safe risk.

"Why I ask that," continued the senator, with a smile, "is because I have a confession to make. I don't know much of anything about the question you mention, but I can't afford to admit that to your newspaper. I take this request for my views as a compliment. I'm a new man on the scene, and an interview in as prominent a paper as yours will help to introduce me. I ought to have some views. What do you know about the question?"

The correspondent replied that he had read the bills recently introduced bearing on the subject, had listened to the speeches in advocacy of them, and so forth.

The senator's face lighted up. "My young friend, do you want this interview right away?"

"No, sir. It goes by mail. Tomorrow will do."

"Then you go and get copies of some of those bills and a few of those speeches and bring them here, and we'll have a conversation."

The correspondent returned in an hour with a bundle of papers, and he and the senator went over them together. The senator would put in a word, and then the correspondent would put in a word. Finally the senator said:

"Now you go home and write out the interview and bring the copy here."

This also the correspondent did, and upon his return his greeting was a cordial one. Senator Coke read the story twice over, repeating portions of it aloud, and then, handing it back, said:

"My young friend, we work in double harness together admirably. That is all right, and you can send it on to your paper. Now you stand up for me, and I'll stand up for the interview."

The story was well displayed in print, and it established a friendship between the senator and the correspondent which continued to the end.—Washington Letter to Pittsburg Dispatch.

In a Turkish Harem.

Mrs. Max Muller, in her "Letters From Constantinople," tells of her visits to the harems of the great ladies and pays her respects to the wife of one of the ministers:

"She was small and nice looking, with brilliant eyes. She told me that she drove out once, at the utmost twice, in the year in a shut carriage, the only time she passed outside of those terrible walls. She was fond of her garden and her pets, cats and birds, but she had no children, and, I was told, lived in constant dread that her husband would in consequence divorce her, for very few Turks now have two wives. Her idea of European life was founded on French novels, which she read incessantly, and she said to me, 'Well, we are happier than you, for our husbands may fancy one of our slaves whom we know, but your husbands go about with French actresses whom you don't know.' Sweetmeats were brought in by slaves and then cigarettes, but I had to confess my ignorance of smoking, and lastly the delicious Turkey coffee in golden cup stands. The minister's wife is a good musician, and her sister-in-law draws and paints, taught by the minister, who is quite a good artist, but, in spite of music and painting and French novels and lovely garden, I had a sad feeling that she was like a bird beating her wings against her golden cage. She had read too much to be content."

Irish and Scotch Anecdotes.

In "A Life Spent For Ireland," by the late W. J. O'Neill Daunt, are many amusing stories of Irish and Scotch origin. Here is one of Irish gallantry and two good examples of Scotch "dourness:"

Feargus O'Connor was walking over Sheby mountains with some ladies, "when the path was crossed by a marshy vein four or five feet wide, which brought the ladies to a standstill. Feargus, outdoing the exploit of Sir Walter Raleigh, flung himself on his back across the vein and begged the ladies to do him the honor of walking over him to the opposite side."

A Presbyterian, with whom St. Peter was presumably not a favorite (perhaps because he had been bishop of Rome), disparaged that apostle's declaration to our Lord, "Behold, we have left all things to follow thee!" "A braw thing to mak' a boast of," said this censor. "What had he to leave? A wheen auld nets and an auld rickle of a boat."

The other story is of an old lady who was scandalized at her majesty's taking a drive on Sunday afternoons and who considered such excursions a sad breach of the Sabbath. "'Don't you know,' said a neighbor, 'that Christ walked out on the Sabbath?' 'I ken weel that he did,' replied the old lady, 'an I dinna think the better o' him for it.'"

ENGLISH GOOD ENOUGH.

There Is Seldom Any Reason For Employing Foreign Words.

Is there any reason for using a foreign language when the idea can be expressed with equal clearness, brevity and force in our own Anglo-Saxon? Is there any sense in saying that a man has $1,000 per annum when we mean $1,000 a year? Why should we say that the people of the United States drink on an average every year so many gallons of distilled spirits per capita when we mean so many gallons each, or, we may say, a head? We may add that the words per capita are a solecism, meaning by heads. If we are to use any Latin in the premises, we should consult correctness and say per caput.

What earthly reason for calling a popular hymn and tune book "Laudes Domini?" It sometimes happens that there are ideas conveyed by a foreign word which hardly have an equivalent in English. In these cases it is perhaps permissible to borrow the foreign word or phrase. For example, we possibly have no single word which is the equivalent of the French persiflage. That, however, has been adopted into our dictionaries and may be considered an English word of French parentage. But does mauvais honte express anything not conveyed by false shame? And is sang froid anything more than cool blood?

The use of foreign words and sentences is peculiarly inappropriate in inscriptions which are to be read by the plain people. When the friends of the departed Dr. Goldsmith appended their signatures to a round robin, begging that the epitaph upon the poet might be in English, and when the czar of literature, with wonted absolutism, said "An English inscription would be a disgrace to Westminster abbey," he was wrong, as positive people are very apt to be. Of the millions who have read with delight "The Traveler" and the "Deserted Village" and "The Vicar of Wakefield" how small a fraction of 1 per cent are those who know aught of any language but English!

When the fathers and mothers, the sisters and sons, of the men who died in the war for liberty and union read, with dimmed eyes, upon the monument erected by grateful countrymen the story of the virtues and sufferings of their heroes, it is hard that they should be confronted by a Latin sentence which reminds them of their ignorance of classic tongues. It is possibly well enough to have a Latin or Greek inscription in Memorial hall of Harvard university, for those who read it can look as if they understood it, but what reason for putting over the memorial to Colonel Shaw and his black soldiers the Latin motto of the Cincinnati, which mocks his surviving comrades and the sons of those who fell at Fort Wagner with their enforced illiteracy? As if to add to the infelicity of the situation, scholars tell us that the inscription is not even good Latin. "Reliquerunt omnia conservare rempublicam" should be "Ut conservarent rempublicam." The neighboring monument on the common, erected by the state of Massachusetts to the heroes of the war, bears, fittingly, an inscription that is English throughout.—Philadelphia Press.

Napoleon and Mme. d'Isoard.

One day, during the visit of Fesch, the little congregation was appalled by the noise of a saber clanking and dragging on the flagstones of the hall and of a voice calling imperiously for Gonsalve, one of the young Isoards. All of the assembly, frozen with terror, remained rooted to the spot. After a moment's hesitation Mme. d'Isoard courageously opened the door. The disturber was Napoleon. The lady recovered her calmness and rose to the situation. "Take off your helmet at once, monsieur," she said sternly, "and remember where you are! My son will not go with you until mass is finished. Kneel down." Napoleon submitted with the docility of a child, and, with every appearance of recollection, remained to the end. One of the things Cardinal Fesch was most vehement in asserting up to the very close of his life was that his mighty nephew, throughout all his erratic career, "never for a moment lost the faith."—Donahoe's Magazine.

She Was Lucky.

The London Mail says that a well known woman of title had several times had a man from the cycle maker's to execute various repairs to her machine—repairs which were necessary on account of the firm's careless workmanship. Her ladyship's little girl happened to be watching the execution of the repairs with great interest, and remarked to the mechanic, "Don't you think mamma's very unlucky with her bike?" "Unlucky, did yer say?" was the man's reply. "Why, her ladyship's alive still ain't she? Well, some of our customers ain't."

Gelatoid Spectacles.

Spectacles to guard the eyes of workmen from dust, sparks and splinters are now made of gelatoid, a transparent material which is not brittle and does not condense moisture on its surface or become as hot as glass near a furnace.

Queen Victoria has been queen of Great Britain during the administrations of Van Buren, Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce, Buchanan, Lincoln, Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Harrison and Cleveland.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. CUYLER. Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. AHIPPIN, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhœa. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children.—W. A. STROUD, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Seacoast and Civilization.

It is an odd theory, yet no doubt the correct one, that the coast area of Europe has probably had more to do with the commercial and social supremacy of that continent than any other cause. Investigation will show that Europe has a mile of coast for every 164 square miles of its land area, while the Americas, which rightly come next, have 359 square miles of land to every mile of coast. Asia has 376 miles and Africa 530 square miles to each mile of coast. The low order of culture still prevailing on the dark continent, though its history is as old as that of any other portion of the world, is almost indisputable evidence of the correctness of this theory.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

To give you an opportunity of testing the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most reliable cure for catarrh and cold in the head, a generous 10 cent trial size can be had of your druggist or we will mail it for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS.,
56 Warren street, New York City.

It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold. I can use Ely's Cream Balm with safety, and it does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn. †

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000.

EASTER EGG DYES,

FLOWER SEEDS,

NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.



BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hardware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hardware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department.

J. W. MURCHISON,
mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW CROP

JUST ARRIVED.

All Varieties. Lowest Prices.

Truckers, Country Merchants and Gardeners will save money by buying from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman,
feb 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

IRKSOME EVENINGS

AT HOME

CAN OFTEN BE CHARGED TO THE ABSENCE OF MUSIC IN THE HOUSE.

No well regulated home can afford to be without a good Musical Instrument, for it provides not only entertainment for friends and visitors, but is useful as well as ornamental. You can get one from us on easy terms.

Our long experience and thorough knowledge of Instruments enable us to satisfy the most exacting.

We carry the largest stock of

PIANOS

IN THE STATE.

CALL AND SEE US.

E. VAN LAER,

mar 17 tf 402 and 404 North Fourth Street. tu th sa

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLINGS for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

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THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is: Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
mar 15 tf West End, Moore County, N. C.



When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Feb. 18th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$572,903 10	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	21 86	Surplus $60,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,000 00	Undivided profits 15,912 11—	75,912 11
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks $109,167 71		Total Deposits	662,455 16
Cash on hand 67,274 55—	276,442 31		
Total	$899,367 27	Total	$899,367 27

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Feb. 18, '96.	Feb. 18, '97.	Feb. 17, 98.
Total Deposits	$607,000	$650,000	$662,000
Surplus and Net Profits	54,800	64,500	72,900
Bills Payable and Re discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. mar 6 tf



A TEMPTING MORSEL

for breakfast or dinner is one of our juicy beefsteaks. It is appetizing, delicious and nourishing, as only such high grade meats as we carry can be. Leave your order for beef, mutton, lamb, veal or poultry with us, and we will serve you promptly and with prime juicy meats at bed-rock prices.

I. B. RHODES.

mar 23 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts
de 3 tf

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.
feb 19 tf

Farmers and Distiller's

SUPPLIES.

Fancy and Staple Groceries,

Hoop Iron, Glue, Hay,

Corn, Oats, &c., &c.

A small consignment Yam Potatoe Slips.

HALL & PEARSALL,
mar 31 tf Wholesale Grocers.

For Rent.

TWO-STORY HOUSE ON NORTH east corner Tenth and Princess streets. Six rooms, good water and large lot. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
mar 21w Real Estate Agent.

CURE YOURSELF!

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists**, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MAXTON BUILDING

AND

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

THE WORTH COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO

WORTH & WORTH,

Wholesale Grocers, Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

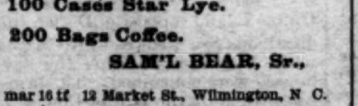
Commence business this day and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors. All business entrusted to us will have our careful attention. feb 1 tf

FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.
500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.
100 Barrels Molasses all grades
50 Barrels Cider.
100 Cases Star Lye.
200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
mar 16 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the W. & W. R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., March 23rd, 1898.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared three and one half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of that Company, due and payable on and after April 1st, 1898, to all holders of record of this date.

The transfer books will stand closed from March 23rd, to March 31st, 1898, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, JR.,
m 24 3t Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.



Schedule in Effect Jan. 25, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:03 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m., Rockingham 7:30 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Athens 3:45 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m. Connects at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:23 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth, Va. mar 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
jan 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, April 9
CROATAN .... Saturday, April 16

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN .... Saturday, April 9
ONEIDA .... Saturday, April 16

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN .... Tuesday, April 5
ONEIDA .... Tuesday, April 12

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y ap 5 tf



Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class EquiPment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect March 20, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.03 a. m., Warsaw 11.15 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:37 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.33 p. m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:42 a. m., †Norfolk 10:30 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:09 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41 p. m., Marion 6:43 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:25 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:25 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:00 a. m., Weldon 11:55 a. m., Tarboro 12:31 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:15 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4.24 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8:20 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 3:00 p. m., Denmark 4:47 p. m., Sumter 8:12 a. m., Florence 9:58 a. m., Marion 10:36 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.20 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 3.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 a. m., arrive Latta 10.26 a. m., Dillon 10.30 a. m., Rowland 10.54 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.35 p. m., Latta 6.46 p. m., Pee Dee 7.10 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8:30 a. m., Chadbourn 11:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 2:03 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:45 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:35 p. m., Manning 7:04 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:43 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:55 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:14 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m., 5:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:28 a. m., Cheraw 11:40 a. m., Wadesboro 12:35 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:00 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.25 p. m., Hartsville 9:20 p. m., Bennettsville 9:21 p. m., Gibson 9:45 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:27 a. m., Hartsville 11:10 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:35 a. m., Bennettsville 6:59 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:50 a. m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7:00 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:45 a. m.; leave Darlington 8:55 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4:25 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Darlington 6:29 p. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8:15 a. m., Darlington 9.00 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:15 p. m., 11:16 p. m.; arrive Selma 3.15 p. m., Smithfield 3:22 p. m., Dunn 4:00 p. m., Fayetteville 4:45 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:13 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 a. m., Fayetteville 12:18 p. m., 10:19 p. m., Dunn 1:01 p. m., Smithfield 1:39 p. m., Selma 1:47 p. m.; arrive Wilson 2:35 p. m., 12:09 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:33 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:47 p. m., Creston 5:43 p. m., Sumter 6:25 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

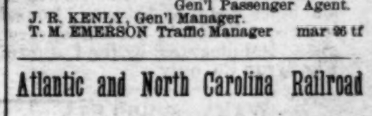
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager mar 26 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1898

DESTRUCTION OF THE MAINE.

Further Proof That the Battle-Ship Was Blown Up by the Spaniards.

AN ENGINEER'S STATEMENT.

The Work of a Ground Mine Containing Two Hundred Pounds of Gun Cotton, Planted in Havana Harbor and Fired by Electricity.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 4.—Details have been obtained by the Assciated Press of the manufacture of submarine mines in London for Spain, which was first brought to the attention of the United States embassey and cabled to The Associated Press on March 5th. A man whose cards described him as being an electrical engineer, and whose name was forwarded at the time to Washington, then said he sold to Spanish officers in London several years ago a large number of mines, eight or ten of which were placed in Havana harbor. He said they were made in a special way, and had a specially constructed cable. He added that some of the mines were fixed so that they could be fired from a fort, while two of them had bulbs so arranged that they would explode upon a vessel coming into contact with them. The man added, however, that he did not believe the bulbs would be used in water as shallow as that of Havana harbor. Finally the man exhibited plans of one of these mines which he said was the most likely to produce the effect described as causing the wreck of the Maine. It was numbered "2," and was constructed to contain 500 pounds of gun cotton.

Lieutenant Commander J. C. Colwell, the United States naval attache, has since investigated the matter and has made a report on the subject to the U. S. government. The facts learned strongly tend to show that if Havana harbor was not mined it would unquestionably prove that Spain purchased mines for that purpose. The firm of Lattimer, Rhodes & Clark, electrical engineers, during 1887-'88, filled a large order for Spain of a lot of mines in which were used fourteen and a half tons of gun cotton. The work was done under the surveillance of Gen. Fernandez and Capt. Bustamenty. The latter was then the head of the Spanish torpedo school. By order of these officers the mines were divided into four consignments, for Havana, Ferrol, Cadiz and Carthagena. The mines were manufactured under the direction of J. P. Gibbons, after Gibbons' patents, which are described in Sieman's book on torpedoes and mines.

Gibbons, from whom a report of the Associated Press obtains the information, and who furnished to Lieutenant Commander Colwell a written statement of the above facts and outlined his theory of the explosion which wrecked the Maine, was then employed by the firm as superintendent of the torpedo department. He also says a similar lot of torpedoes was manufactured for Spain in 1896.

The manager of the Westminster Engineering Company, which is the successor of the aforementioned firm, and with which Gibbons is connected, confirms the latter's statement as to the manufacture of mines for Spain. Gibbons, who is a former sergeant of engineers and a government inspector of torpedoes, believes the Maine explosion was caused by what is technically called a ground mine, containing five hundred pounds of gun cotton, several of which were manufactured for Spain.

He has experimented with these mines largely at Portsmouth, and says that, once laid, they retain their properties for fifty years. In addition, Gibbons asserts that it is absolutely impossible for them to explode accidentally, as the electric currents for their explosion are formed only by the manipulation of a complicated key-board, especially devised to prevent accidents. Three keys are necessary, which are always kept in the possession of different officers and, even if an outsider obtained possession of them, it would be impossible to manipulate the key-board without instructions.

Gibbons further says the mines and their connecting cables are numbered, and he asserts he would be able to identify them if any part is secured.

When Travelling,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Senate has confirmed the following North Carolina postmasters: J. S. Hasty, Monroe; Geo. L. Patterson, Concord.

A Berlin dispatch says: The attempts at joint European intervention between Spain and the United States failed, owing to a divergence of views. Emperor William declined to mix himself in the affair.

Municipal elections were held yesterday in all Michigan cities, excepting Detroit and Port Huron. Democrats showed decided gains in most of the larger cities, but Republicans retained control in a majority of the smaller ones.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE FEELING IN CONGRESS.

Both Houses Impatient at the Delay Forced Upon Them by the President.

TIME FOR ACTION AT HAND.

Senator Rawlins and Other Speakers Favored Absolute Declaration of War Instead of Declaration for Armed Intervention in Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—It was frankly and openly charged in the Senate to-day by Senator Perkins, of California, in a set speech that Spain was responsible for the Maine disaster, as it had been brought about by Spanish machinations and Spanish treachery. The speech of Senator Perkins was only one of four prepared addresses upon the Cuban question delivered in the Senate to-day.

After the Cuban speeches had been delivered, the Senate resumed consideration of the Sundry Civil bill and finished thirty-three pages before adjournment.

Senator Pettigrew, South Dakota, presented a cablegram signed by more than a hunded of his constituents reading: "All parties here want Spanish torpedo flotilla turned back or destroyed. Patience exhausted."

Senator Turner, Washington, introduced a resolution which he asked should go over until to-morrow, "if in the meantime nothing has been done in the matter."

The resolution directs the Committee on Foreign Relations to report at the earliest moment "without waiting for the concurrence or advice of any department of the government, what action, if any, in view of the Maine disaster and of the deplorable condition of Cuban affairs should be taken to preserve the honor and dignity of this country."

Quite unexpectedly a discussion of the Cuban question was precipitated.

Senator Clay, of Georgia, based his remarks, he said, upon the resolution submitted by Senator Foraker, of Ohio, a resolution of independence, and, if necessary, of armed intervention. While he was fully prepared to support the administration in action upon the Cuban matter, he was desirous that war should be averted if it could be by any possibility. Senator Clay felt that the administration ought to be afforded every opportunity to bring about a diplomatic solution of the pending trouble, and he felt certain that so long as the legislative branch of the Government was assured that the President was acting with judgment and patriotism it would await upon his recommendations. Senator Clay said he was satisfied that no permanent peace could be had in Cuba that did not include the independence of the Cubans. With them it is liberty or death. The remedy to be applied to the situation in Cuba was, in Senator Clay's opinion, absolute independence, as it was evident that the island could no longer be held under Spanish sovereignty.

By herself, recognizing the independence of Cuba and withdrawing her troops from the island, Spain was afforded the one opportunity to make Cuba her friend. Unless she embraced this opportunity Spain could not support her rule upon the island for five times as much as the island was worth to her.

Senator Clay fully realized, he said, that in the event of war the South would be a greater sufferer than any other part of the country. Her seacoast cities would be open to attack by the enemy, her people would be first called upon to defend their homes from invasion and her commerce would be most seriously crippled. He would not vote for war unless every effort to bring about a peaceful solution of the present difficulty was first exhausted. If, however, the matter could not be settled diplomatically in consonance with the honor and dignity of the country he would favor drastic action. "I believe," he said, "in the independence of Cuba and if Spain will not agree to that peacefully the United States must enforce it with all the power of her land and naval forces. The people of the South believe in the peaceful solution of the question if possible, but are willing to employ force if necessary."

This fact ought, in the opinion of Senator Clay, to be distinctly communicated to Spain. She ought to be told that the American people absolutely demand the freedom of the Cubans. Then if she does not accede to the demand the results would be of her making. In the accomplishment of Cuba's independence, Georgia, the Empire State of the South, Senator Clay said, in conclusion, would do its full share.

In opening a set speech upon the Cuban question, Senator Perkins, California, eulogized the conduct of the President for the calm, dignified and conservative manner in which he had handled the grave problem presented for his solution.

Senator Perkins referred briefly to the scheme instituted by Weyler to starve more than a million of Spanish subjects into submission and declared that nothing in all history compared with the atrocity and brutality that Weyler had exercised against the Cubans. The time for action had, in his opinion, arrived.

Senator Perkins, who has had a lifetime experience in the handling of great vessels, discussed the destruction of the Maine from the view point of an expert. He declared that our sailors and officers had been beguiled by the deception of the Spaniards to a place in a friendly harbor and there, without a minute's warning, been blown into eternity.

For forty days and nights the people had suspended judgment, but now that the facts have been laid before them, the verdict, he said, is unanimous that the great battleship was blown up not only from the outside, but with the cognizance of Spanish officials, for whose acts the Spanish government was fully responsible. The explosives, whether they were in a mine or in a torpedo, were placed under the Maine by officials of the Spanish government. The people believe that they were exploded by design, and he was one who held to that belief. It would have been impossible, Senator Perkins said, for any man or set of men to place in the harbor of Havana mines or torpedoes without the knowledge of the government authorities.

No impartial judge would fail, after considering all the facts presented to place the responsibility for the crime upon the Spanish government through its authorized officials. "This most hideous crime of the nineteenth century," declared Senator Perkins vehemently, was an act of war and I believe that it is so regarded by the nations of the world. No offer of reparation could wipe out the feeling of the people of this country upon the matter, and intensity had been added to that feeling by the almost frivolous manner in which the disaster had been treated by Spain. The only honorable action for this country now to take was to intervene and free Cuba from the yoke of Spain.

Senator Mantle, Montana, followed with an extended speech upon the absorbing topic of Cuba, in which he declared that he favored the independence of the Cuban people who for years had been struggling for their freedom. "I would," said he," give my unqualified endorsement and vote in favor of directing the President to use the armed forces, both land and naval, to suppress the savagery that is now rampant upon that fair island."

The time for action had arrived and the sooner it was taken the better it would be for all concerned.

Senator Rawlins, of Utah, said the case between Spain and the United States was made up. It was no longer for the Executive to decide what course to pursue. With Congress rested the responsibility of declaring war, and as this was the pressing duty the President was no longer the party to be criticised if any one was to be. Congress can, if it will, he said, decide to have peace with incidental outrage and clandestine murder. As for himself, he did not choose to accept peace under such circumstances. Senator Rawlins opposed further delay. The destruction of the Maine and the clandestine murder of 266 of our sailors had occurred forty-eight days since; but this was not all. For three years the Spanish authorities had been imprisoning and murdering American citizens. Of these facts the Executive doubtless had been fully advised by the consular reports, but these reports had been withheld on the plea that it would endanger the safety of our officials in Cuba to give them out. If this was true it revealed a wretched state of affairs.

Continuing, Senator Rawlins said delay had been sought last week by the friends of the President on the plea that a message was soon to be sent in from the President which would meet all the demands of the country. At the same time the private and confidential secretary of the President was sending a message to his friends urging them to the utmost exertion to bring pressure to secure peace.

Senator Rawlins criticised our halting policy in strong language, saying that it was such as to justify Spain in holding the United States in contempt. He added that the crime of the explosion of the Maine was due to our own indecision and cowardice, and that such an act would never have been perpetrated upon any other nation. In conclusion, Senator Rawlins made an argument for an absolute declaration of war instead of a declaration for armed intervention.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was then taken up. At 5 o'clock the Senate went into executive session and soon afterward adjourned.

House of Representatives.

While there was no attempt to force consideration for a resolution regarding the Cuban situation in the House to-day, there was a brief outbreak, in the course of which the warlike temper of the crowded galleries was so manifest that Speaker Reed threatened to clear them if it was repeated. The outbreak occurred over a motion by Mr. Cannon to pass the Senate resolution to authorize the President to erect temporary fortifications in case of emergency, upon land when the written consent of the owners was obtained without awaiting the long process of legal condemnation. This led to a demand by Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, for information as to the facts which warranted all these war measures. The particular statement which aroused the galleries, was to the effect that while the Democrats were willing to wait any reasonable time for the President to transmit a message that would meet approval of the American people, they would not wait a minute for him to continue negotiations with the "butchers of Spain" When the demonstrations in the galleries were rebuked by the Speaker, Mr. Bailey declared that the galleries were the American people in miniature. Mr. Cannon accused Mr. Bailey of "posturing" and playing to the galleries.

Mr. Lentz, of Ohio, said he thought an amendment he desired to offer to recognize the independence of Cuba should be attached to the bill. Spain had recognized the Confederacy within thirty days after Sumter was fired on. Why should we hesitate?

Mr. Williams, Democrat, of Mississippi, a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, at this juncture made an important statement considering the fact that the committee had adjourned within an hour, and that some disclosures had been made which sealed the lips of all the members of the committee, Republicans and Democrats alike. He said the proposed amendment was not opportune. "I believe," said he, "that when we move we should move in phalanx and in line. On this side our position is known and understood by the country. To emphasize it now might do more harm than good." As an emergency war measure he would, he said, support this bill.

The bill was passed, and it was argued that the army reorganization bill should be taken up on Wednesday, unless a report was made from the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The remainder of the day passed without incident in the transaction of District of Columbia business.

At 5:10 P. M. the House adjourned.

BASE BALL.

Charleston and Chicago—University of Virginia and Lafayette College.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 4.—In spite of the threatening weather, there was a good game of ball at the park here this afternoon between Charleston and Chicago, the latter winning by a score of 7 to 6. The feature of the game was a home run knocked by Charleston's first baseman, Meyers.

LYNCHBURG, VA., April 4.—The game between University of Virginia and Lafayette College to-day was called on account of rain at end of third inning, with score standing Lafayette, 8; Virginia, 0.

RICHMOND, VA., April 4.—The Baltimore Oricles concluded their series of games in this city this afternoon, and taking another game from Richmond, made it a record of three straight. Score—Richmond, 1; Baltimore, 3.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Large Lumber Plant Destroyed—Valued at $200,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MACON, GA., April 4.—A special to the *Telegraph* from Darien, Ga., says: Union Island, opposite Darien, had a disastrous fire to-day. Two large saw mills, two lumber kilns and several houses were consumed. The property was owned by the Hilton-Dodge Lumber Company, and valued at $200,000. Five sailing vessels, lumber-laden, were badly damaged before tugs could tow them away from the wharf. The insurance is not known.

THE EVIDENCE in the case proves Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh, that tired feeling, scrofula, salt rheum, boils, humors and all blood diseases.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate. †

THE PRESIDENT'S CUBA MESSAGE.

Stated Positively That It Will be Submitted to Congress To-morrow.

IT IS A LENGTHY DOCUMENT.

A Strong and Explicit Statement with Recommendations Which it is Believed Will Meet with Hearty Concurrence.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The President has completed his Cuban message and it will be presented to Congress on Wednesday. Secretary Long, after the special cabinet meeting to-night authorized the Associated press to make this statement. The message which in itself is long, will not be accompanied by the consular reports of the State of affairs in Cuba. These will go to the committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate for their private information and will not be made public just now. The diplomatic correspondence will not be submitted at present.

The cabinet meeting lasted from 8 until 11 o'clock, and was devoted entirely to the careful reading and discussion of the President's draft of his message. Every member of the cabinet was present. The document was gone over point by point and met with the approval of the cabinet in every respect. The only changes made were in a few points of verbiage. When the meeting was over, and the members dispersed, there was a general air of relief and satisfaction on all faces as though the air had been cleared of doubt, and the members, firmly resolved on what they deemed the proper course of action, had set out to follow the course to its logical conclusion. The suspense evidently was over.

Seeretary Long apparently had been deputed as spokesman for the meeting and gave the above brief statement. As to the character of the message he refused to speak. It was learned from other sources, however, that the message is in part a review of Spain's course in the present and previous wars in Cuba. That it will contain some definite recommendations may be inferred from the remarks of one member. "While I cannot say anything explicit concerning the details of the message," said he, "I may say that it is a strong, explicit statement and one in which Congress will be thoroughly in accord."

From the fact that the diplomatic correspondence is not presented with the message it is inferred that its main features are touched on in the message itself, either in the form of extracts or in substance.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The two foremost branches of the Cuban question in Washington to-day were the President's message and the European mediation, which has now taken active form in the courts of Europe, according to advices reecived at foreign embassies here, though no proffer has been made to the United States.

Regarding the first it can be stated that it is fully expected by the administration that the message will be sent to Congress on Wednesday in all probability, and certainly by Thursday. Members of Mr. McKinley's cabinet and his friends in Congress stated definitely to-day that it will deal vigorously with the question, will include the Maine incident, and will make definite recommendations to Congress, one of which will be recognition of Cuban independence. As to the mediation of Europe or the Pope, they declare that these material and moral powers must exercise their suasion on Spain, for this government will insist on independence of Cuba as an ultimate *sine qua non* unless insurgents themselves should consent to less, and this they have flatly refused to do. Speaking on this point one of the cabinet officers said to-day: "You can say for me that all the powers of Europe and the heads of all the churches may propose mediation to Spain, if they desire, but the United States will positively not listen to mediation of any kind that does not lead to the acceptance of our condition, which is independence for Cuba."

President McKinley announced to-day to a leading member of Congress who has the confidence of the administration that there was no truth of the reported mediation of the Pope on the Cuban incident and that he (the President) had no knowledge of it whatever. He also announced that he was hourly expecting a cablegram from the Sagasta Government notifying this Government of the formal proposition for an armistice to the insurgents.

European Mediation.

Notwithstanding the many reports of European mediation they assumed their first tangible form this afternoon, when at least two of the foreign establishments in Washington received official information that an exchange of notes between the great Powers was now in progress with a view to arriving at a basis on which they could make a joint proposal for mediation. It is evident that the exchange has not yet been productive of a common understanding, as the ambassadors and ministers at Washington have not yet received instructions to initiate the movement. Their only information thus far is that the notes are passing by telegraph between the capitals of Europe. It had been understood that France and Austria were most active in bringing about the movement, and that Great Britain had held aloof from it, but it developed to-day that the British government was also taking part in the exchange, and that in case of concerted action by the Powers Great Britain probably would act with the others.

What common ground the Powers are seeking to reach can only be conjectured. The Spanish government seems to be hopeful of results from this movement, and this inspired additional ground for the belief that it will not be regarded with favor by the United States. The diplomats, however, think that if a common understanding was reached by the great Powers of Europe, such suggestions as these combined Powers might make could not be lightly set aside. The general view of the diplomats is that the movement is not so much one reconciling the United States and Spain as it is to preserve the peace of the world by combined action. Spain's policy in this matter is one of urging on the European Powers that if Cuba was free from Spanish sovereignty the next move under the Monroe doctrine would be to bring an end of European control over other West Indian possessions. Great Britain, France and Denmark have interests in that locality. In other quarters it was stated that the influence of the Powers was more likely to be exerted on Spain in urging her to the largest possible measure of concession.

An arrangement was reached during the day by which the United States and France will co-operate through their Ministers at Denmark in the establishment of a public cable station on the Danish Island of St. Thomas. The cable is owned by a French company, but its use has become of vital importance to the United States government, owing to the possible base of naval operations in the Leeward islands.

"Wait for Wednesday,"

was the word passed about the capitol to-day and a general understanding to that effect was reached. The Republicans will not initiate and the Democrats will not try to force any action on Cuba until Wednesday, when the President's message will be received. With that understanding, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee did not report and the House Foreign Affairs Committee took no action. It is known that the Senate committee has agreed upon a resolution, practically the Foraker resolution, declaring independence and intervention, with an amendment fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon Spain either by design or criminal negligence. The House Foreign Affairs Committee will report, if possible a resolution in line with the President's recommendations and it is known that efforts are being made to have the resolutions of both committees agree with the President's wishes.

No decision has yet been reached by the authorities as to the location of the proposed naval base on the Gulf coast the matter being still under consideration.

Secretary Alger has decided to recommend to the President that an additional allotment from the emergency fund be made for the use of the ordnance bureau of the army. The ordnance department is still lacking ammunition for the seacoast fortifications and the extra allotment will be used for this purpose.

It has been decided to detain for a time at the Chickamauga battlefield the Twenty-fifth regiment of infantry which is about to leave the various forts in Montana for service at Key West and Dry Tortugas. The reason for this action is said to be the fact that the water supply at either of the above named places is not satisfactory at the present time. Chickamauga, Gen. Miles says, is an excellent place for the concentration of a large body of troops, and it is believed the location has been seriously considered by Secretary Alger as a point for the preliminary gathering of troops in case of war.

Cruiser Vesuvius.

The Navy Department was informed late this afternoon of the arrival of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius at Norfolk to-day from Washington. The Navy Department to-day sent telegraphic orders to the auxiliary cruiser board at New York to purchase immediately ten vessels for the auxiliary navy. These boats are to be between 2,000 and 10,000 tons burden, and the board is directed to conclude the purchases as soon as possible.

AMERICANS LEAVE HAVANA.

Mangrove and Bache to Take Them to Key West—Gen. Lee to Hire Merchant Vessels if Necessary.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., April 4.—Acting under orders from Washington, Capt. Sampson, commander of the United States fleet in these waters, sent the survey boat Bache to-day from the Tortugas to Havana. The Detroit took the patrol duty to-night.

Many families, fearing that war is at hand and not caring to trust their lives in this island, will leave Key West to-morrow for Miami.

The Mangrove, which was lying at the dock here, received unexpected orders to proceed to Havana to-night, and sailed immediately.

HAVANA, April 4.—The Mangrove and the Bache are expected here to-morrow to take to Key West such Americans as desire to go.

Consul General Lee has been authorized to hire merchant vessels if necessary and will probably employ the steamer City of Key West, due here to-morrow, the Mascotte, which is due Wednesday and the Olivette which is due for an extra trip on Thursday. The Fern will remain here, so far as is known.

Now that the exodus to the United States is in full force, there are many interesting scenes at the office of Dr. Brunner. Hundreds stand around waiting their turn to be vaccinated—babes in arms, scarecrow negroes and fine ladies, rich merchants and poor Americans; in short, all sorts and conditions of men. Rigid rules are observed, and the first come is first served.

Soon after sun-down the tattered United States flag was taken from the gaff of the Maine wreck, where it has floated since February 17th, two days after the explosion.

The wrecking tugs Underwriter and Merritt and the barges Chief and Sharp left for American waters to-day.

There is great enthusiasm here among the Spaniards and thousands of them are enlisting in the battalions of volunteers. The sentiment in the immense majority is in favor of war.

In spite of this seemingly brave showing many depositors have already withdrawn their money from the Bank of Spain. There is no panic, however, and business is going on about as usual.

THE SHAWNEETOWN FLOOD.

Nearly Two Score Bodies of the Victims Recovered—The Entire Town Threatened With Destruction.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RIDGEWAY, ILL., April 4.—To-night almost two score bodies of victims of the Shawneetown flood of Sunday have been recovered, and hundreds of homeless people are dependent upon charity for food and shelter. The death list is likely to be largely increased when definite information from the negro quarter, which suffered most, is secured. The flood burst upon these people without warning and the weak shanties toppled over in the rush of water, leaving their inmates no means of escaping.

CYPRESS JUNCTION, ILL., April 4.—Latest reports at 9.30 to-night say it is feared the entire levee in front of Shawneetown will be destroyed by morning, and every frame house in Shawneetown will be dashed to pieces. The wind is blowing thirty-five miles per hour, with rain that cuts like glass. Fear is felt for the rescue force now in Shawneetown, as nothing can stand the waves which are rolling ten feet high. The reports come from a temporary telephone station on the hill just this side of Shawneetown. If the gale keeps blowing the entire town is doomed.

The Ocean Steamship Company's steamer City of Macon, reported on fire at the Savannah quarantine station Sunday while bound from Boston via New York for Savannah, arrived there yesterday, the fire having been extinguished.

PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every wrapper.

Paine's Celery Compound

is the

Best Spring Medicine In The World

It makes the weak strong. We sell and recommend it.

J. H. HARDIN,

mar 28 2m 126 South Front St.

FOR AUXILIARY CRUISERS.

Ten Merchant Steamers Purchased by the U. S. Government.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Upon receiving an order from Washington to-day to buy ten vessels, the naval auxiliary board purchased the following for auxiliary cruisers: Caraccas and Venezuela, of the Red D Line; Kansas City, of the Savannah Line; Yorktown, Jamestown and Princess Anne, of the Old Dominion Line; Elson and three others of the Morgan Line.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SAVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Lost—A Gold Necklace, about 5.15 o'clock yesterday, on street car operated by Charles Gilbert. Suitable reward for return to No. 520 South Fourth street. apr 5 1t

A Printer Wanted—Who is competent to take charge as foreman of a weekly newspaper. Must be sober and reliable. Only moderate wages will be paid. He must have knowledge of a Campbell power press, and swift and accurate in composition. Address with stamp, The Headlight, Goldsboro, N. C. ap 5 2t

H. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 1f

Printing Press Wanted—Washington Hand Press, seven-column with ink and distributing rollers and chases. Addresss, Box No. 3, Nashville, N. C. apr 2t

Money Wanted—Several thousand dollars wanted on improved real estate yielding 17 per cent. in rents. Address "Investor," care STAR Office. mar 30 3t

Court of Inquiry has just decided that the new Country Produce store opened by H. J. Bierman at 215 Market street, is the neatest store of this kind in the city and a most reliable place to trade. At Hiram Moore's old stand, just across from Jones' livery stables. mar 24 tf

Just Received—Choice Bananas, 15 and 20c per dozen; Florida and Seedless Oranges, 20 and 25c; California Navels, 30 and 40c; Jamaica, 40 and 50c. Confectionerles equally low. N. Paul, 204 Princess street. mar 22 tf

Hot Lunch Free every day from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. and Saturday night. Roast Beef, Sour Kraut, Frankfurter and other delicacies at the Globe Saloon, 22 Market street. mar 5 1m

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade. feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 27 tf

MEAT, LARD, FLOUR.

22,000 Lbs. D. S. Sides.

15,000 Bbls. Plates.

60 Lbls. Best City Mess Pork.

1,500 Lbs. Pure Leaf Lard.

1,000 Lbs. Fairbanks' Comp. Lard.

500 Bbls. Best Straight Flour.

300 Bbls. Patent Flour.

And everything in Groceries.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

P. S.—Fifty assorted Pic-Nic Hams.

ap 3 tf

STRIKE NOW!

Don't wait for "Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday, or Friday." Do not let "them" get the advantage of you. If you aint got 'em you MIGHT get 'em.

Spring Cleaning is Pleasant when you use

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic.

Most good Housekeepers use it. ap 3 tf

I HAVE

10,000

Bananas,

Fine, Yellow Fruit.

Will Sell You To-morrow, Saturday,

At 1c Each.

PALACE BAKERY,

ap 2 tf 17 South Second Street.

The C. W. Polvogt Co

The Openings in Bleached and Colored Dress Goods

are bringing to light many a beautiful specimen of the designer's skill and the manufacturer's efforts. We could fill a page descanting upon our Dress Goods alone, but, as space is limited and life is short, we will only say—Read these, facts, then come and feast your eyes upon the goods. Out of town customers please write for samples.

Spring Cheviots, an elegant line in the newest shades, full double width; exceptional value 25c yard.

40-inch wide English Covert Cloths in a new line of Spring colorings, also 40-inch fancy novelty dress goods at a special price of 25c.

42-inch wide Imported Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Goods in a variety of more than 25 different styles and color combinations; regular price 75c a yard; special for this week 50c.

Five pieces black Brilliantine, lustrous and shiny Mohairs, fully 42-inch wide, special per yard 50c.

Fifteen pieces French Organdy, all new patterns, at 20 and 30c.

Lace Stripe bias Plaid Lawns only 12 1-2 and 15c.

Bayadere Novelties and Mixed Worsteds in very choice assortments, at the very special price of, per yard 75c.

A very choice assortment of Silk and Wool Novelties, 46 inches wide, in the prettiest shades of green ground with black dot, castor ground and green and black, blue and black, cerise and black, &c., &c.; these goods have just been received in pattern suits at $8.50.

Fine French Henrietta, 40 inches wide, wide, with rich Satin finish, prettiest shades of grays, blues, garnets, browns, &c., &c., cannot be duplicated again after this lot is gone; special at per yard 75c.

English Granite Cloth, 45 inches wide, choice assortment of colorings and warranted to give perfect satisfaction to every purchaser, per yard, 75c.

French Broadcloth, 52 inches wide, in all the leading shades, very light spring weight, and has a rich silk finish; this cloth is sold, regularly for $1.00 a yard, but we will sell for this week at, per yard 85c.

All Silk Black Brocaded Taffeta, new designs, sold elsewhere at $1.00 a yard, special 85c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists and Parasols are on display. New Laces, Embroideries, Chiffons, Neck wear, Collars and Cuffs just received.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Agents for Standard Patterns and W. B. Corsets. mar 20 tf

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.

In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100

In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.

In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

mar 18 tf

WITH ICE AT 25c PER 100 LBS.

You Can Afford to Buy a

REFRIGERATOR.

THE CELEBRATED "BLIZZARD"

IS THE BEST AND

Cheapest Refrigerator Made.

Sold Only by

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

mar 24 tf

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSIT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

All Deposits Made on or

BEFORE APRIL 1ST

Begin to Bear Interest at the Rate of 4 Per Cent Per Annum.

mar 31 tf

There is Nothing Better Than

CUBAN BLOSSOM CIGARS,

RENOWN CIGARS,

Topical Twist Head Cigars.

Every business place in town handles these goods. Prices cheerfully sent.

We are packers of provisions and handle a complete line of Meats of every kind, including Armour & Co., Chicago.

Canned Meats,

"Shield Brand" Lard.

Compound Lard.

Pic-Nic Hams.

Regular Hams, &c., &c.

WE SELL

"Stocks" Best Flour,

"Q" "Q" "Q" "Q."

None better sold.

Vollers & Hashagen,

ap 3 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

New River Mullets.

100 Bbls. Mullets.

50 Sardines.

300 Kegs Nails.

400 Bdls. Hoop Iron.

100 Bdls. Rivets.

300 Bags Shot.

W. B. COOPER,

mar 30 tf 226 North Water street.

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day,

According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.

feb 25 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

BASE BALL SUPPLIES.



The following premiums are offered for the Coupons of KIRKMAN'S BORAX SOAP:

10 Coupons—A first quality Base Ball (for boys.)

10 Coupons—A Hard-Wood Ash Bat.

30 Coupons—A Catcher's Mitt—best quality.

HOLMES & WATTERS,

ap 2 2w 6 and 8 North Front street.

War Has Been Declared!

Not in Spain nor Cuba, but right at home

ON THE PRICES OF

certain lines of many kinds of

OUR GOOD SHOES,

which we are sacrificing to "Bargain Hunters," in order to make more room for our

New, Fresh and Elegant Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

We respectfully invite you to call and see our's before you buy elsewhere.

MERCER & EVANS.

Steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. mar 2 tf

C. C. CHADBOURN

Has bought my interest in the

INSURANCE BUSINESS

heretofore conducted under the name of Atkinson & Chadbourn, and will continue it in the same office, No. 113 North Water street. I respectfully ask my friends to bestow on him the liberal patronage that our firm has always enjoyed.

ap 1 1w W. M. ATKINSON.

Snap Beans for Dinner,

10 CENTS PER QUART.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER,

'Phone 337. Fourth Street Bridge.

ap 1 tf

The Report From the "Maine"

Has been received and the committee recommend that the "Boys" get their hair cut short and their whiskers amputated. We are fixed for you. Come down and let us fix you up according to the regulations.

Respectfully,

A. PREMPERT, Barber,

mar 27 tf 11 South Front St.